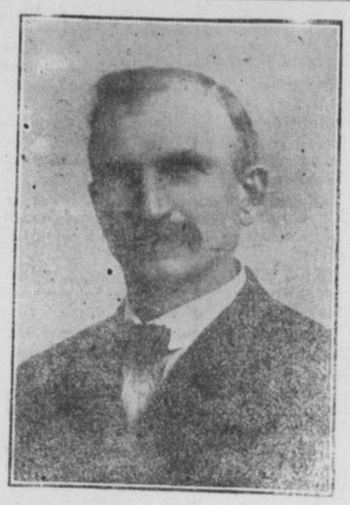
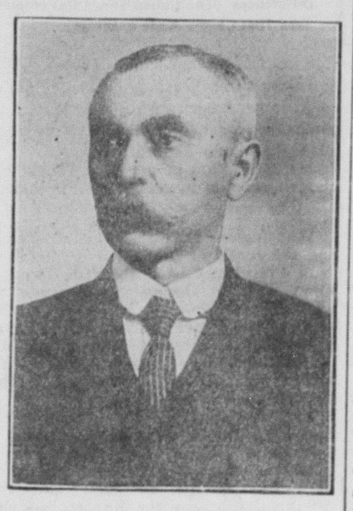
# The Centre Reporter.

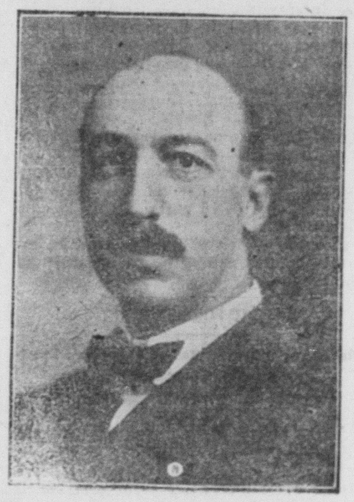
VOL. LXXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1905. NO. 43

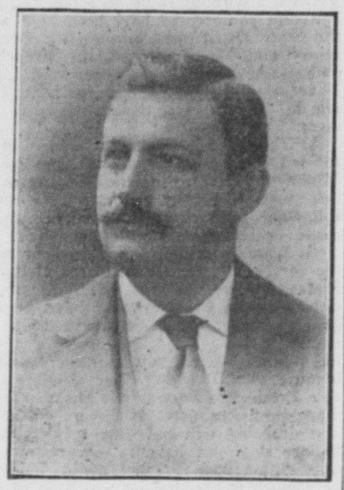
JOHN L. DUNLAP, FOR COMMISSIONER



C. A. WEAVER, FOR COMMISSIONER



DR. P. K. WHITE, FOR TREASURER



HARRY J. JACKSON, FOR REGISTER

## UNCLEAN MONEY.

**Part of Gang Corruption Fund Diverted to a Noble Charity.**

From the Philadelphia Record.

"The Record" accepts advertisements as a common carrier accepts freights, at current rates of service, making no discrimination among its customers.

Because of this fact certain space in our advertising columns has been sold to "the gang" who very shrewdly conceived that the columns of this journal afforded an open gateway into reputable and influential quarters not otherwise readily approached.

In pursuance of "The Record's" policy of not discriminating against anyone it printed "the gang" advertisements. Yet "The Record" has qualms. The object of these paid for publications is so opposed to the public welfare, so obnoxious to the teachings of the press, the pulpit, the laws, and the well-settled beliefs of honest men of all parties that the money stinks in contact with the honest dollars in "The Record" treasury.

Unclean money can, however, serve a useful purpose, and in an effort to employ it in that direction "The Record" will turn over all the money that may be received in payment of "the gang" advertisements to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables. It will probably be the best use to which the money of political pirates was ever devoted.

The Philadelphia Home for Incurables is an institution for the care of men, women and children afflicted with incurable diseases and is supported by private funds, endowments and donations. It receives no State appropriation. It is non-sectarian and open to all incurables except those suffering from mental derangement, contagious disease, consumption or epilepsy. The home, which is located at Forty-eighth street and Woodland Avenue, has been in existence twenty-eight years.

There are 151 patients in the home according to the 1905 report—47 men, 78 women and 26 children. There were 39 deaths last year, 17 alone being from cancer. A payment of $100 is required from each patient admitted to the general ward, but after that the expense of their care and maintenance is borne by the institution. In extreme cases, where the applicant for admission is unable to pay the required entrance charge, a special arrangement is made. Recently a ward was opened for patients who can afford to pay a weekly charge of $7, and no entrance fee is required of them.

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Mr. Stoner, the Millheim moneyed man, borrowed barrels of trouble when he permitted Thomas H. Harter to do his thinking for him. If Mr. Stoner knows his good, financially and otherwise, he will shake off the leech.

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There is no likelihood of Democrats being anxious to have Mr. Tuten elected to the office of Register. He has been connected with a Republican newspaper all his life, and never missed an opportunity to roast Democrats, at all seasons of the year.

## LOCALS.

A son was born to Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Park, of Nelson, Tioga county.

Harry Jackson was never a candidate before. Vote for him for register

If you want your taxes reduced, you have an opportunity to do so by electing a Democratic board of county commissioners.

Miss Mary Grove, a student at the Lock Haven Normal, was home over Sunday. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grove.

Dr. J. F. Alexander, who takes great interest in the growing of fruit, laid on the Reporter desk several fine peaches—the latest of the season.

The Republican county papers are telling the Republicans to vote straight. That means to swallow the corrupt Plummer. Democrats take warning.

The likelihood is that Mr and Mrs George L. Goodhart will become residents of Centre Hall next spring, and will occupy the home purchased last Saturday.

The Pennsylvania Telephone Company, at a recent meeting of the board in Harrisburg, declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent.

With his Southern trip completed, President Roosevelt will have visited every state in the Union. Quite a swing around, indeed, for one not wanting a renomination.

R. D. Musser, accompanied by his son Carlisle and daughter Ruth, of Spring Mills, was the guest of Landlord J. W. Runkle, over Sunday. Mr Musser is one of the Republican candidates for auditor.

Dr G D Green, of Lock Haven, became affected with blood poisoning after assisting in an operation in the local hospital. Later he went to Philadelphia for treatment, and Dr. Roberts, a specialist, thinks he can check the disease.

D. A. Boozer made the deliveries for the Farmers' Nursery Company, of Tippecanoe, Ohio. The agents of that firm during the past few years, have sold large quantities of all kinds of nursery stock in Penns, Brush and Nittany Valleys.

Wm. D. Zerby, Esq., and Hon. James Schofield, of Bellefonte, were in Centre Hall Friday evening, the former remaining during part of Saturday. Mr Zerby is the junior member of the firm of Gettig, Bower & Zerby, a combination that is getting its full share of business, and is popular among those fortunate enough to be his acquaintances.

Monday, October 30th, W. O. Rearick again took charge of the grain house and coal yard, in Milroy, which were operated by A. F. McClintic, who owned the buildings. Mr. McClintic has made about $2000 worth of repairs, putting in a new engine, new screening machine, raising the central part of the grain house a story higher, and making numerous other improvements.

## ROBBING BY OVER-VALUATION.

The assertions made in the Reporter, during the past few weeks, that the commissioners of Centre county, who have robbed the farmers by over valuing their farms, and especially Grange Park, the property of the members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, will continue to do so, if re-elected, is born out by an article in the Gazette. That paper says that it is "outrageously ridiculous" to claim that Grange Park has been over-valued.

But the Grangers will not believe that they have no right to ask that their property (Grange Park) held for educational and social purposes, should be assessed on an equality with adjoining property.

The Grangers know now, and have for some time known, that their property is assessed three times as much as adjoining property.

And the Gazette says it is "outrageously ridiculous nonsense" for the members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry to claim they are entitled to any consideration on the part of the present board of county commissioners.

Mr. Farmer, how often have you gone before the county commissioners, when holding appeals, to ask for a square deal, and how often have you been rebuffed; how often have you been told that they would consider your case (and your valuation remained the same); how often have you been told that your property "is already too low"; how often have the commissioners filled themselves with wind up to the arm-holes of their vest, looked wise, and offered to buy your farm at what it was assessed; how often have you been ridiculed for asking, even intimating, that your property was over-valued.

You may expect the same treatment in the future if the present board of commissioners is re-elected. The Gazette, the mouthpiece of these oppressors, flings it into your teeth that the demand of the Grangers to have the valuation of Grange Park reduced is "outrageously ridiculous nonsense," and that is practically what the commissioners say to the individual farmer.

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## ELECTIONEERING AT $3.50 PER DAY.

Commissioner Bailey was in town last week, and everybody thought he was electioneering for a second term They came to this conclusion because he hailed Republicans right and left, and spent hours with them, as leisurely as he sits in the commissioners' office.

But now it turns out that Commissioner Bailey was not out electioneering, but was on official business—delivering blanks.

Now isn't that a cinch to be out electioneering and charging up to the county $3 50 per day.

It's a dead fact, and Mr. Bailey won't deny it, that he spent twice the time to perform the work of delivering those blanks that was necessary. The extra time was devoted to talking politics.

And the taxpayers pay the expenses.

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Harry Jackson will make an ideal register.

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John Dunlap is a native of Penns Valley. The South side should give him its united support.

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The Bellefonte Republican is modest during this campaign, but the only reason is Mr. Tuten is a candidate.

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The farmer who votes for the Republican candidates for county commissioners will have no just reason to complain about high taxes.

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Reports from every section indicate that Mr. Shaffer is gaining support. The Gazette's assault has proven an advantage to the Democratic candidate.

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Mr. Swartz, the Republican candidate for treasurer, has always been a better Republican. Why should Democrats be asked to give him a complimentary vote?

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Henry Kline's complimentary vote in his home township will be very light. He is quoting that certain Democrats are for him, but he is misquoting. That is one of Kline's plans to win over the unsuspecting.

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The Democratic county commissioners spent about $63 000 per year to conduct the county affairs. It cost the Republican county commissioners about $90,000 to do the same thing. Vote for a reduction of taxes.

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If you are under the impression that Dr. White, the Democratic candidate for treasurer, is a rich man, you have been wrongly informed. He is not a coal baron, by any means. His income in the coal business is a mere song. Dr. White is worthy of the support of the laboring man. All he owns was earned by his own hands.

## GOOD ROADS AND BAD POLITICS.

The following editorial taken from the Philadelphia Record, reflects the opinion of the Reporter on the road question. This paper has repeatedly stated, and proved by figures, that the road law as it exists today, could accomplish nothing in the rural districts. The Record says:

There is no question as to the soundness of the view of George E. Mapes that the expenditure of the $12 000.000 or $15,000.000 Treasury surplus for a system of good roads would have been much better than the policy of farming it on the mutual account of the Machine and its favorite banks.

Much is said of the liberality of the existing road laws, under which the State offers to pay a large proportion of the expenses of road building if the county and township between them will pay the rest of the cost. This looks quite liberal on paper, but, like much other Machine legislation, it was nicely calculated that it would not seriously impinge upon the enormous Treasury surplus. Its want of liberality and equity is in the fact that mountainous counties and townships, having most need of good roads but having comparatively sparse populations, can least afford to pay their share of the cost of the State system of road construction. Populous and wealthy counties, on the other hand, that have fairly good roads do not need State aid and are not applying for it.

Of the road law it is enough to say that it is not a brilliant success, and was not so intended when it was enacted by the Machine Legislature. It is far from what it should be as a means of inaugurating a thorough system of State highways, which would be entirely feasible with the large surplus lying in the Treasury But the Machine has quite different uses for the surplus.

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Commissioner Bailey's electioneering while delivering assessment blanks cost the farmers anywhere from twenty to thirty dollars. Did you ever see such gall? Will he ever think of paying this money back? If you trusted your neighbor with funds, and he squandered them, you would prosecute him. Here is a county official spending taxes, yes, taxes, to have himself re-elected. And that after having shown incapacity to conduct the county's affairs with any semblance of economy. Vote against the squandering of your hard earned money, collected as taxes.

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Vote against unjust assessments; against the officials who ignored and speak slightingly of the Grange; against an official who is known to give supplies (pencils) to persons who have no more right to them than you have to a seat in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of England and Ireland; vote against a board of county commissioners who have expended thirty thousand dollars more of your money last year than was necessary; vote against a man who for thirty years has had a public teat dangling within easy reach of his sucking apparatus.

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Mr. Bailey, a Republican county commissioner, evidently thinks that it is nobody's business if he has given court house supplies to individuals who have no right to them. That must be his opinion, because he offers no explanation. He won't deny that he did it.

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Bailey continues the still hunt. He won't say a word about the pencils, the property of the county, paid for out of taxes collected from the voters—the larger share from the real estate owners—that he gave individuals. That's graft.

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The Gazette's story about that $100 for prizes and the story told by Commissioner Miller to Grangers on the South side of Centre county, don't agree. They evidently did not compare notes. In fact, neither Miller nor the Gazette told the truth.

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Giving away the county's money in the shape of pencils seems too small a business for Mr. Bailey to mention. The Reporter thinks its a mighty small job for a county commissioner to engage in.

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Carrying assessment blanks and electioneering at $3 50 per day is not so bad. That kind of campaigning may not prove very profitable, however, since it is now known to taxpayers.

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John Dunlap and C. A. Weaver are entitled to your support for the office of commissioner. They are thoroughly capable, and give every one a square deal.

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The Republican candidate for treasurer, Mr. Swartz, is a farmer by proxy. That is, the other fellow does the work.

## HOW THE TAXPAYERS MONEY GOES.

### $6,800 for a Bridge Costing Less than $2,000. Figures That Don't Lie and Facts That Cannot be Disputed.

In speaking of the fact that the expenses of conducting the county affairs have increased from $61,000 to $90,000, the Democratic Watchman gives an example of how a bridge in Bellefonte cost several thousand dollars more than it should have. Here is the tale:

"This bridge was completed about six weeks ago. At the time the effort to have it made a county bridge was started the total estimate for its erection was figured at $4,000. This included the abutments, which the borough built, and the superstructure that the county put on. We are told that in that estimate the abutments were to cost $1,000, and the superstructure $3,000. Judge of the surprise of everybody when it became public that the Commissioners had agreed to, and must pay $6,800 for the county part of that bridge, making its total cost almost, if not entirely, $8,000, when the movers in securing its erection had every faith that it would not cost half that sum.

"It is a bridge spanning a race 30 feet wide and covering a street, which, including sidewalks, is 80 feet across. The part of the work the county paid for is simply plain metal joists about 36 feet in length, without finish or work of any kind upon them, laid from abutment to abutment, arched in between with common red brick, upon which is about four inches of grouting, a couple of inches of sand and topped with a layer of ordinary paving brick. An estimate of the cost of material used in the superstructure of this bridge and of the labor to place it where it is, has been furnished us by one fully conversant with all the details of the work, and which he tells us is considerably above the actual prices paid by contractors for such material:

| | |
|---|---|
| 39 3-4 tons structural iron at $25 per ton | $994 00 |
| 14,000 paving brick $18 per thousand | 252 00 |
| 18,000 common red brick for base of grouting at $10 per M | 180 00 |
| 100 barrels common cement | 125 00 |
| Crushed stone for grouting | 50 00 |
| Sand for paving | 30 00 |
| 3 skilled mechanics, 12 days at $5 per day each | 180 00 |
| 4 day laborers, 12 days at $1.50 per day each | 72 00 |
| 1 superintendent 12 days at $6 per day | 72 00 |
| Total Cost of Bridge | $1,955 00 |

"Add 100 per cent. to these figures for contractor's profits and you still fall three thousand dollars below the amount the Commissioners have contracted to pay for this bridge.

"So that in this one little job, after allowing one hundred per cent. profit to the builders, the county is mulcted in the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

"And yet there are people who wonder why the county expenditures have increased about $30,000 a year under the present management, and why valuations, millage and taxes have to be increased.

"And the men who are responsible for this kind of reckless extravagance in county affairs have the gall to ask the taxpayers, who are thus being robbed, to continue them in office.

"If you favor the kind of jobbery shown above you should vote for Mr. Bailey and Mr. Miller. If not you should vote against them."

## MAKING THE TAXPAYERS PAY HIS ELECTIONEERING EXPENSES.

### How Commissioner Bailey is Carrying on His Campaign at the Expense of the County. Charging the People $3.50 per Day While He Hunts Votes.

*From The Democratic Watchman.*

In the face of all the reckless extravagance already exposed in the Commissioner's office it is scarcely less than brazen for Mr. Bailey to face the voters of Centre county as he is doing now. We know you will be so amazed that you will scarcely credit what we are about to tell you, but it is a fact nevertheless that John G. Bailey, Commissioner of Centre county, is actually out electioneering and charging his time to the county.

Think of it!

How does this man, who has helped run the county expenses up to $28,000 a year more than they have ever been, dare have the impudence to ask you to vote for him under such circumstances. Read these quotations from the minute book of the Commissioners:

Oct. 9—Mr. Bailey out delivering assessor's supplies.
Oct. 10—Mr. Bailey out delivering assessor's supplies.
Oct. 11—Mr. Bailey out delivering assessor's supplies.
Oct. 16—Mr. Bailey out delivering assessor's supplies.
Oct. 17—Mr. Bailey out delivering assessor's supplies.
Oct. 18—Mr. Bailey out delivering assessor's supplies.
Oct. 19—Mr. Bailey out delivering assessor's supplies.
Oct. 20—Mr. Bailey out delivering assessor's supplies.

Here you will see that he has charged up eight days at $3.50 per day for delivering assessor's supplies in upper Penns Valley. He had to see only eleven persons and any one else could have covered the entire territory in one day or two days at the outside.

What could he have been doing to spend eight days hunting up the assessors in the eleven precincts he visited?

We'll tell you. He was also hunting votes and making you pay for his time.

Not only this, but he was traveling in his own conveyance and charging the county livery hire for it at the rate of $2.00 per day and expenses at the rate of $1.25 per day.

What do the liverymen of Centre county think of this? A man who has not only made them help pay for his time while electioneering, but refuses to give them the little bit of business they are entitled to get out of his office.

Of all the expositions of nerve this business of Mr. Bailey takes the bun.

## GET OUT THE VOTE.

In order that the taxes may be reduced to meet the actual, necessary expenses of the county, the Democratic candidates for County Commissioner must be elected. Their election hinges on but one thing: The Democratic vote in the South Side of Centre county. If the voters turn out, victory is assured. Get out the vote.

# HIS PALACE A PRISON

## Czar of Russia Cannot Even Trust His Guards.

## TRUSTED TROOPS NOW REBELLING.

**Officers of the Guard at St. Petersburg Inform Lawyers' Assembly That Many Officers and a Number of Troops, Disgusted With Government, Are Ready to Enlist for Freedom.**

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—While the Sunday passed without bloodshed in the Russian capital, and while the city is outwardly calm, developments all indicate that a crisis is imminent. Although the streets are filled with troops and reinforcements are now pouring in from Finland, the government seems utterly powerless to cope with the situation, and many calm observers seem sireously to believe that the present regime is tottering to its fall.

Differences have developed between Count Witte and General Trepoff, and while the precious moments pass the Emperor, surrounded by the imperial family, remains shut up at Peterof, seemingly still hesitating as to what course to pursue.

The Emperor is practically a prisoner in his palace, and grave doubts are expressed as to whether even the imperial guard can now be relied upon.

Discontent is rife. Early Sunday morning the fourteenth equipage of sailors of the guard who have been shut up like prisoners in barracks on the Moskwa Canal, demolished the windows and furniture, and in the afternoon a detachment consisting of four officers of the guard went to the lawyers' assembly and told the barristers that many officers and a large part of the troops were disgusted with the government and ready to enlist in the movement for freedom.

They asked for aid toward effecting organization and said they had discussed among themselves the question of resigning, but decided to show that people in uniform could help to achieve liberties. Even the Cossack patrols in keeping idlers moving in the streets seemed careful not to use their whips, and simply drove the crowds along before their advancing horses.

A meeting of the Municipal Council was held in the evening, at which a deputation of 30 members of the strikers appeared. In an impassioned speech the leader of the deputation presented the following demands of the workmen and affiliated organizations:

First—A constitution and political liberty.

Second—That the city furnish food to the workmen.

Third—That the city refuse further supplies to the troops and the police.

Fourth—That the troops be removed from the water works, or otherwise the strikers would cut the water supply.

Fifth—The immunity of the deputation from arrest.

The council granted this last demand and promised to reply to the other demands Monday. The council sent requests to both General Trepoff and Minister of the Interior Bouligin not to arrest the members of the deputation, but the police, nevertheless, took them into custody. Upon urgent representations, General Trepoff, an hour later, released them.

The people are extremely nervous and bordering on panic and are easy victims of every sensational rumor. Among countless baseless reports which received credence were that the Emperor had embarked on a vessel and fled to Denmark; that General Trepoff had been killed by a bomb, and that Vice Admiral Birileff had been assassinated by mutineers in the Black Sea.

With a strike in the government postoffice communication with the interior practically ceased. Government troops were placed in the telegraph office, but only a few lines are working. Many lines, including the land lines to the Continent and to Libau, where they connect with the cable, have been cut. At 10 o'clock, however, the cable by way of New York started, and Sweden was still open. This is now the only thread connecting Russia with the outer world. Admiral Durnovo, superintendent of posts and telegraphs, told the representative of a European power that he could not tell how long cable communication with the Continent would last.

The foreign embassies have discussed the situation, but have as yet taken no steps regarding the safety of foreign residents.

As a precaution, the State Department at Washington has been requested to confer authority for the charter of a vessel, and to hoist on it the American flag as a refuge for Americans.

The negotiations for a new loan will be formally adjourned, as neither the government nor bankers are prepared to close the negotiations while the present situation continues.

J. Pirepont Morgan, Jr., and George W. Perkins are negotiating with the Hamburg-American Steamship Company for the dispatch of a vessel to take them off in case of necessity.

The university, the polytechnic institute and all educational institutions were closed, so as to prevent further meetings being held in them. The university is surrounded by troops.

Even the druggists have struck, and as there are many sick, the physicians have divided the city into districts and also have selected stations for the giving of first aid to the injured in cases of collisions between the troops and the people.

Such news as comes from the interior shows no improvement in the situation. The government everywhere seems powerless to break the great political strike.

### Married Sixty Years.

Dansville, N. Y., (Special).—A sight that would have delighted President Roosevelt was the celebration of the sixtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. George Goho, of West Sparta, when they sat down to the festive board surrounded by their 14 children and a dozen or two grandchildren. The couple were married in this village in 1845. They are now 81 and 79 years of age, respectively. All their children are alive and all of their many grandchildren except two.

# THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

The rival Interstate Commerce Law Conventions in Chicago passed resolutions against the evils of rebates, sustaining the contention of President Roosevelt regarding railroad-rate regulations, and an address was made attacking Rockefeller and Carnegie.

Former President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland attended the Chicago horse show as the guests of Paul Morton. Mr. Cleveland is on his way to deliver an address at the unveiling of a statue to J. Sterling Morton at Nebraska City.

A dress-suit case containing the arms and legs of the girl whose troso was found sometime ago in the Charles River was discovered in Boston harbor. Rings on the fingers may lead to identification.

Washington is discussing the question as to whether the President has or has not gone outside of the United States on his trip from New Orleans to Hampton Roads.

Governor Pennypacker has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Mrs. Catharine Danz, the Philadelphia woman charged with poisoning her husband.

Adolph Perbolmer leaped out of the fourth-story window of an office building in Chicago to escape arrest, and was dashed to death in a crowded thoroughfare.

Commander-in-Chief Tanner, of the G. A. R., announces a number of appointments, including that of John Tweedale, of Washington, as adjutant general.

Secretary of War Taft and a party of United States army engineers are about to sail from Hampton Roads to investigate the Panama Canal.

Bank Examiner Moxey states that the condition of the Enterprise National Bank of Pittsburg will not be known for 30 days.

Secretary of War Taft's estimate of appropriations necessary for the department in 1907 is $104,988,267.

William A. Duer, father-in-law of Clarence H. Mackey, died at the latter's residence on Long Island.

President Roosevelt had a strenuous time in New Orleans where the crowds were great and the enthusiasm tremendous.

An immense subterranean channel which promises to surpass in size and beauty the famous Mammoth Cave, has been discovered near Glasgow Junction, Barren county, Ky.

A verdict for $80,241 was given in New York against Joseph Lester, Joseph H. Hoadley and Cyrus F. Judson, in favor of William H. Franklin and George J. Scott.

There was a run on the Trenton Trust and Safe Deposit Company in Trenton, N. J., but the institution gave evidence of its ability to stand it.

Alonzo H. Whitman, convicted in Buffalo of raising and forging checks, was sentenced to eight and a half years in Auburn prison.

Aubrey L. Rice, of Boston, was arrested, charged with the larceny of $4,000 from the Puritan Trust Company of that city.

Thieves carried off $8,000 worth of silver from William R. Elfer's silver manufacturing establishment in New York.

A runaway trolley car collided with another in New York, injuring 25 passengers, two receiving probably fatal injuries.

Six bodies were taken from the ruins of a railroad hotel which was gutted by fire at Hot Springs, Ark.

FOREIGN

Prince Charles of Denmark will accept the throne of Norway, following a plebiscite, November 12. King Oscar has formally declined the offer of the throne to a prince of the house of Bernadotte.

The Russian prisoners in Japan will be transferred to Vladivostok on board vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet, and thence will be returned to Russia in detachments.

After a fierce fight Portuguese troops captured a position occupied by rebellious natives in Portuguese West Africa, killing 200 of the natives. The Portuguese lost 15 men.

A fire on Georges Island, at the entrance to the harbor of Halifax, N. S., destroyed storehouses, machine shops and quarters occupied by the families of soldiers.

The Mikado of Japan has done the rather unusual thing of inviting several thousand of his naval officers to luncheon at the palace.

The Spanish steamer Zuria went ashore off the Island of Heligoland, and nine of her crew were drowned.

General Andrade, Cuban secretary of the interior, takes no stock in the rumor that General Gomez is buying 6,000 rifles in the United States for the purpose of organizing a revolution in Cuba.

The Russian Admiralty has decided to withdraw all the naval force in the Pacific, excepting one cruiser, a gunboat and some torpedo boats at Vladivostok.

President Loubet left Madrid for Paris. He, against his wishes, attended a bullfight with King Alfonso, but left after the first bull was killed.

The Norwegian bark Astrid was sunk in collision with the German steamer Schaumburg in Cuxhaven Roads. The crew was saved.

The freedom of the City of London—considered a great distinction, was conferred upon General Booth, of the Salvation Army.

A statue of Field Marshal von Moltke, the gift of the army to the German people, was unveiled at Berlin.

It is reported that a Russian battleship has been destroyed at Sebastopol by incendiaries.

The railroads in Russia have been practically tied up by the strike and the industrial situation has become critical. Witte spoke to a delegation and discussed their demands.

President Loubet and King Alfonso started on a day's hunt in the royal preserve at Rio Frio.

In a crash between 20,000 students and workmen and Cossacks at Kharkoff, Russia, small bombs were hurled at the cavalry, and the Cosszcks fired into the mob. Many were killed and injured.

Anti-tax riots in Chili were suppressed by the troops. Fifty persons were killed and 500 injured.

The Czar is about to pay a visit of two months to Denmark, and will confer large powers upon Premier Witte to act during his absence.

# ROOSEVELT IN A CRASH OF SHIPS

## Vessel Run Aground to Save Executive's Life.

## COLLISION WAS IN THE DARK.

**Owing to a Misunderstanding of Signals the Lighthouse Tender Magnolia and the Fruiter Esparta Come Together Below New Orleans While the President Slept—The Magnolia Ran Ashore.**

New Orleans, La., (Special).—After a narrow escape in losing his life in a collision between the lighthouse tender Magnolia and the fruit steamer Esparta, the former having been beached to prevent her sinking, President Roosevelt is now safe and uninjured aboard the armored cruiser West Virginia. No one aboard either vessel was injured. The President was taken on board the Esparta, which struck bottom, while the Magnolia, with holes in her hull, was run aground to prevent her sinking. The collision occurred at 11 P. M. while the President was asleep.

"This is the most strenuous birthday I have ever known," said President Roosevelt about midnight, when he took command of the tender Magnolia, in which he was going to the Passes to meet the battleship West Virginia, beached her safely on the river bank, and prevented her from going down in the middle of the Mississippi.

It was a closer shave than the President himself was aware of, for the Magnilia had three big holes in her hull as the result of her collision with the steamship, one four feet long just above the water line, and the breeze that was blowing rendered her situation critical. It was fortunate, too, that the Magnolia was nearer the right, or west, side of the river, where there are shelving banks on which she could conveniently be beached and prevented from sinking, whereas the east bank is precipitous, and if she had been sunk there her chimneys would have been many feet under water.

It was a startling finish to a most exciting day. The President was fatigued by his strenuous reception in New Orleans, and the Magnolia had scarcely got into midstream when he announced his intention of retiring and getting a good night's rest. The Magnolia steamed safely down stream until she reached the neighborhood of Nairn, about 65 miles below, when she encountered the Esparta, of the United Fruit Company, coming up the river. Both of the vessels were towards the east bank of the river. Captain Proctor, of the Magnolia, signaled to the Esparta to get out of the way, as the President had the right of way. Through some unexplained mistake the signal was misunderstood, and the Esparta kept straight on, colliding with the government vessel, striking her on the port bow, about 10 feet from her nose.

It was a severe shock, both vessels being badly damaged. One of the sailors of the Magnolia was thrown from his berth and his leg broken, and everybody aboard the vessel was aroused by the crash of glass.

The President was among the first on deck, and at once took command. The captain and crew were in a great state of excitement, and the President and Secretary Loeb, who has apparently learned some of his coolness, were decidedly the calmest of the party. At the President's suggestion the Magnolia was run ashore, and was soon resting on the shelving shore, where there was no possibility of her sinking. The Esparta was similarly beached, and the two vessels spent the night close together.

After the accident the President retired to rest again, and enjoyed a good night's sleep.

### A $1,000,000 SOUL SCHOOL.

**To Be Founded in California By Ex-Congressman Joy's Wife.**

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—If the plans of Mrs. Charles F. Joy, wife of the former St. Louis Congressman, are carried out, a $1,000,000 university of which the object will be the study of occult and psychic phenomena, the human soul and all the arts and sciences of the "new thought" not recognized by established schools will be built overlooking the Pacific, near Santa Barbara, Cal.

In addition to the university Mrs. Joy proposes to establish a sociological colony where the science of life and the laws, duties and responsibilies of parenthood will be studied.

"The age of prejudice and bigotry is fast passing away," said Mrs. Joy, "and the world is willing to be informed on what is really meritorious. This is the foundation upon which the school will be established. It will make a scientific investigation of all so-called psychic phenomena and will stimulate the invention of instruments capable of registering psycho-physical forces.

"I believe that under the progress possible by such a university the time will come when we shall be able to furnish scientific proof of the existence of the soul."

### Four Bodies in Burned Ruins.

Asbury Park, N. J., (Special).—The bodies of Isabelle Spivey (colored) and her three children—Marie Louise, aged 10; Gladys, aged 7, and a boy of 3 years—were found in the ruins of their shanty under such circumstances as to lead the authorities to believe that the two little girls had been killed before the fire started. Their skulls were crushed. Harvey C. Spivey, husband of the dead woman, was not in the house.

### Paris Jail For American.

Paris, (Special).—Elliott Fitch Shepard, son of the late Col. Elliott F. Shepard, of New York, and a grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and $120 fine and to pay $4,000 damages to the parents of Madeline Marduel, who was killed by Shepard's automobile at St. Ouen on April 24. The jail part of the sentence will not be carried out while awaiting future procedure by Mr. Shepard.

# TAFT GOES TO PANAMA.

**Sailed For the Isthmus on the Big Cruiser Columbia.**

Washington, (Special).—Secretary of War William H. Taft left here by boat for Norfolk. He will sail from that port on the cruiser Columbia for the Isthmus of Panama.

"I am going to Panama," said Secretary Taft, "personally to investigate the progress that has been made since my last visit to the Isthmus. I also want to be able to state to Congress from my personal obsercations just how the money already appropriated for the canal has been spent and just how much will be needed during the coming year."

Secretary Taft is the Cabinet officer responsible for the administration of the canal zone and the work of constructing the canal, and for this reason he has laid down the rule that he will visit the Isthmus at least once a year. While in Panama Secretary Taft will have a personal interview with Gov. Charles E. Magoon, of the canal zone, who is also United States Minister to Panama. He will take with him Maj.-Gen. John P. Story, Lieut.-Col. William M. Black, Major George W. Goethals, Lieut. Mark Brooke and Col. Clarence R. Edwards. The army officers, with the exception of Colonel Edwards, who is Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, while in Panama will investigate the question of fortifications for the canal.

Secretary Taft, at the earnest request of officials of Panama and the United States, has timed his visit so as to be in Panama on November 3, the second anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Panama.

Members of the Taft fortification board who do not accompany the Secretary of War to Panama have arranged for a trip of investigation to include the entire Atlantic coast from Narragansett, in Rhode Island, to Galveston, Texas. These officers have already made an investigation of the coast from the Canadian boundary to Narragansett, and the contemplated tour will afford them an opportunity to ascertain what is necessary in the way of additional fortifications for the remainder of the Atlantic coast so that a complete report can be made for the use of Congress. The officers will travel mostly by rail, but will use such vessels as are available along the coast to take them from point to point.

Washington.—Former Chief Engineer John F. Wallace was present at the meeting of the board of consulting engineers which is considering the question of recommending a sea level or lock canal at Panama. The board is anxious to obtain Mr. Wallace's views, particularly as to the time which will be required in installing adequate machinery to get at the maximum output of earth at the Culebra cut and what that amount will be.

### MET IN HEAD-ON COLLISION.

**Four Killed and Many Hurt in Crash of Rock Island Trains.**

Fairfield, Ia., (Special).—Half a mile south of this town a head-on collision took place between two trains of the Rock Island's Kansas City line, resulting in the death of four and the injury of 15 or 20 persons, none fatally.

Both trains were going at a rapid rate, when they met in the hills. Two cars of each train were thrown off the track and both engines were locked together by the force of the collision. The engines remained on the track.

Responsibility for the accident is placed on the train dispatcher's office.

Chicago, (Special).—An official statement gives the number of dead as four and places the number of injured at from 25 to 30. Present official information leads to the belief that the collision was caused by the failure of the operator at Fairfield to deliver an order for the westbound train to meet the eastbound one at Fairfield.

### Six Dead in Hotel Fire.

Hot Springs, Ark., (Special).—Six bodies, one that of a woman, have been taken from the ruins of a hotel located at the corner of Elm and Olive streets here, which was gutted by fire. The ruins have not yet been thoroughly searched, and there may be other bodies in them. The hotel was a two-story frame building, containing 30 rooms. It was patronized by invalids and cripples who were under treatment. The fire is believed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp.

### Cunliffe Pleads Guilty.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express robber, went into court and pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny, representing the theft of $101,000. Cunliffe's action caused much surprise, as neither the Adams Express Company nor Pinkerton's Detective Agency was represented in court. He has no counsel, and the belief is growing that Cunliffe is mentally unbalanced.

### A Gould Express Company.

New York, (Special).—The Globe Express Company, a Gould enterprise, recently organized, has signed contracts with the Western Pacific Railroad whereby it will have the exclusive franchise to operate over that road.

# IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

A free lecture series in the interest of workingmen and women is to be given under the direction of the University of Chicago.

Among the little trades of Paris, France, is that of selling food for birds, either in the street or in a corner of the market place.

Electrical workers in Boston, Mass., are trying to persuade the local employers to sign a new wage and working agreement.

Under the auspices of the University of Freiburg, Switzerland, a business acaddemy for women only has been opened in that city.

In Norway the average wage earnings are $88 a year. The average cost of living is perhaps less than in any other civilized country.

# SETTLE AN UGLY DISPUTE

## United States at Work Upon President Castro.

## OVER HIS QUARREL WITH FRANCE.

**United States Minister Russell Has an Interview With the Bombastic Venezuelan Executive, in an Endeavor to Arrange the Diplomatic Differences—The United States Government Sees That Castro Made a Mistake.**

Caracas, Venezuela, (By Cable).—The government at Washington has commissioned the American Minister Russel to endeavor to arrange the Franco-Venezuelan diplomatic incident.

Mr. Russel has gone to Los Teques today to have an interview with President Castro.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Pending the result of Mr. Russel's interview with President Castro, the State Department will not discuss its nature. It should be understood, however, that he will confine his efforts to a possible assistance in the solution of the Taigny incident, involving President Castro's alleged discourteous treatment of the French minister at Caracas.

The Washington government feels that President Castro made a mistake in this matter. Soon as it became known that this was the paramount grievance of France against Venezuela and the primary cause for the dispatch of the French squadron, the hope was resolved here that France might yet find a way for the settlement of her troubles with Venezuela without resort to force.

Recent conferences have been held at the State Department between the Secretary and Mr. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and the Secretary and the Venezuelan charge. The charge is lending his efforts to a diplomatic adjustment.

At the French Embassy, when informed of the effort of the American Minister at Caracas to arrange an agreement between France and Venezuela, the following authoritative statement was made:

"We are extremely happy to hear of the very kind intervention of the United States, and we are sure that under the circumstances France would have been glad to render the same service to the United States. And the news of the intervention seems to us all the better because it will, without any doubt, enable President Castro to realize the error made by his minister of foreign affairs, and probably will have the result that France shall not have to take recourse to such methods as she should dislike very much to use, but for which, in case of need, all preparations have been made."

The diplomatic incident which Minister Russell will endeavor to settle arose from the protest lodged September 19 at Caracas by the French charge d'affaires, M. Taigny, against the closing of the Caracas station of the French Cable Company and the expulsion from Venezuela of the manager of the company, M. Brun. The Venezuelan government sent the following reply to M. Taigny:

"The government holds documents proving that the French Cable Company has accepted the result of the judicial proceedings brought against it. The government is only waiting to establish new relations between it and the company.

"M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, knows this, and therefore the protest can only be considered as an act of personal hostility. For this reason the government will abstain from treating with the French government through M. Taigny."

This note gave offense to the French government, and France requested Venezuela to withdraw that part of the note which gave notice that Venezuela would not communicate further through M. Taigny until he apologized for his statement that the French Cable Company had not been treated justly.

This President Castro has hitherto refused to do, although it was announced from Paris, October 10, that the Venezuelan president had made repeated advances to M. Taigny for the purpose of resuming friendly intercourse, apparently intending to ignore his previous action in refusing to deal with the French government through M. Taigny.

The latter, acting on instructions from Paris, declined to meet the advances or to resume intercourse with the Venezuelan government until Venezuela complied with the French request that President Castro withdraw his offensive action.

### MUST READ THE PAPERS.

**Professor James Gets After His Class in History.**

Chicago, (Special).—Newspapers have been ranked as a textbook at Northwestern University, and hereafter students in the American history class of Prof. J. A. James must come to the recitation rooms prepared to answer questions on the news of the day.

In a lecture Professor James referred to an article in a paper Tuesday. Upon questioning one of the students he found him ignorant of it, and an examination of the class showed that but two of the members had read the paper.

"This will never do," said the Professor. "Hereafter I shall expect you to have an accurate knowledge of current events as chronicled each day in the newspapers, and I shall consider it fully as important as the daily lessons assigned from the text books."

### Mrs. Rogers Can Appeal.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Mary Mabel Rogers, under sentence of death in Vermont for killing her husband, was granted leave to proceed on appeal before the Supreme Court as a pauper without payment of costs.

### Jealous of Golden Curls.

Chicago, (Special)—Because her next-door neighbor's little boy had golden curls and was a neighborhood pet, Mrs. Annie Thompson is said to have made five attempts to burn the house next door within two hours. Neighbors also declare that Mrs. Thompson's daughter Isabella, about 10 years old, made an effort to apply the torch to the same building, but was prevented. Mrs. Thompson and her five children were finally arrested. The repeated fires and arrivals of the engines and the police kept the neighborhood in an uproar.

# LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Secretary Bonaparte has directed the dismissal of an employe of the Norfolk Navy Yard because he refused to keep an agreement to lease rooms in his house to a machinist's mate because the latter had to wear a sailor's uniform.

An order has been issued by the War Department creating a department of military hygenie in the military academy at West Point.

The Supreme Court heard arguments in the proceedings of the Interstate Commerce Commission against the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Companies.

Senator Elkins, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, called a meeting of that committee for November 21.

A special examiner will be sent to Pittsburg to investigate the affairs of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny.

The College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in semi-annual conference at Washington.

According to advices to the State Department, the reign of terror in Santiago, Chili, is subsiding.

Lieutenant Commander Albert A. Key has been appointed a member of the President's staff.

The Panama Canal Commission has awarded a contract for 19 75-ton steam shovels.

During the 12 months ended June 30, 1905, 866 persons were killed and 13,783 injured as the result of accidents on railroad trains, according to a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The report of the United States Treasurer refers to the increased demand for notes under ten dollars as evidence of the country's expanding trade.

The United States Supreme Court decided that State Senator Green, of New York, must come to Washington for trial in the postal conspiracy case.

Secretary Taft announced that the government would enter into contracts for the construction of parts of the Panama Canal.

Secretary Taft will recommend an increase in the number of artillerymen in the army.

### FIGHTING FOR CONSUMPTION.

**Movement in Washington By Associated Charities Committee.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Associated Charities Committees on the Prevention of Consumption and Improvement of Housing Conditions have issued a circular letter to be distributed throughout the city.

The Committee on the Prevention of Consumption proposes to deliver lectures in churches, clubs, private parlors and before organizations and institutions; distribute instruction circulars in schools, churches, federal departments, shops and in homes where consumption is found; conduct a dispensary, giving thorough physical and bacteriological examination, secure special diet for consumptives unable to afford it themselves; provide a sanitarium, easily accessible, where consumptive cases may be treated at moderate price, and prepare the way for a similar institution to receive indigent consumptives; assist the commissioners in securing a municipal hospital for consumptives.

The Committee on Improvement of Housing Conditions proposes to urge improvements in unsanitary dwellings and to advocate before Congress a bill providing for their destruction.

### TWO MILLION WOMEN AFTER SMOOT.

**Sign a Memorial Calling For Unseating of the Senator.**

Philadelphia, (Special).—More than two million women, representing the leading women's organizations of the United States, have adopted a memorial calling for the unseating of United States Senator Reed Smoot. This was announced by the executive committee of the National Congress of Mothers, who met here.

This will memorial be presented when Congress convenes. United action was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the National League of Women's Organizations, which was held in New York.

The women declared that Reed Smoot, who is an apostle and in direct line for the Mormon presidency, has pledged first allegiance to the Mormon hierarchy, which has broken faith with the government.

Smoot, the women declare, controls the votes of eight other senators, and fearing that his power will increase, they ask that action be taken at the convening of Congress.

It was decided to hold the next congress of mothers at Los Angeles, Cala., May 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1906.

### Lipton to Try Again.

London, (By Cable).—Sir Thomas Lipton expects to again challenge for the America's Cup in 1907. Asked concerning the reports from America that he had given up the idea of making further efforts, the owner of the Shamrock declared he was as keen as ever, and that while too late to challenge for 1906, if all went well he would be at Sandy Hook with a new challenger the following year.

### Capitol to Have a Bath.

Washington, (Special).—In preparation for the opening of Congress the Capitol will have a bath this week. One of the newest fire engines in the District of Columbia will pump cold, clean water, which will be trained over the gray walls of the great edifice until they stand forth in much lighter hue. It will take nearly the entire week to complete the ablution.

### Seaboard Directors Stay.

New York, (Special).—The annual meeting of the voting trustees of the Seaboard Air Line Railway was held at the company's office in this city to select directors to be voted for at the annual meeting of stockholders in Petersburg, Va., November 9. The old board of directors was renominated without change, but John Skelton Williams entered a protest against the election of Thomas F. Ryan, J. A. Blair, J. B. Dennis, T. J. Coolidge, Jr., and J. M. Barr.

### Moonrise.

The fernbrake trembles in the lifting dark;
Pale spangles glance along the mellowing gray.
Above the ancient wood a rounded bark
Drops lily petals down a dusky bay.
And cornerwise, and all a-slip, between
The trees, soft shocks of ravelled silver lean.

The cornfield chiefs make bold essay to break
The moon spears, with their tawny painted shields;
From mullein tent and grassy camp awake
The moonlight pipers of the autumn fields;
And moist, delicious fragrances of night
Wind through the argent fleeces of the light.

A still, black stream inlaid with cameo,
Asleep in dim retreat of sycamore,
Awakes, with rills of laughter, just below
A curve, and from the crescent of the shore
An old mill rises in the yellow mist
And grinds with silent wheel, a shadow grist.

—Harriet Whitney Durbin, in Everybody's Magazine.

## His Heart's Brother.

By C. A. Stephens.

On May 26th, a few hours before the battle of Nanshan, Capt. Oka of the Ninth Tokyo Regiment was sent forward with a flag of truce on a mission pertaining to the Red Cross service and its stretcher-bearers. He was a young man, barely twenty, of the Samurai class, well educated, speaking both French and English.

From the Russian redoubts there came down to meet the white flag a lieutenant, Alexander Vannoffsky, of the Archangel Artillery. He, too, was a young man, and he spoke French, as do nearly all the Russian officers. Vannoffsky saluted stiffly, and asked the object of the flag.

The question raised was one which the Russian lieutenant felt obliged to refer to his superior officer. The sergeant accompanying him was therefore sent back with a written note for instructions, and a delay of some minutes ensued.

To pass the time while they stood there waiting, Capt. Oka began conversation with his youthful opponent, very formally at first, then more cordially. They talked of London, Paris and New York, which places both had visited.

In the fifteen or twenty minutes of waiting each had taken a liking to the other. And when at last they saluted to separate and go back, there was a still further exchange of courtesies, and the young Japanese officer placed his hand on his breast and said, "You are my heart's brother for the future."

Twice afterward, as the great siege went on and opportunity offered, Capt. Oka sent his good wishes to Lieut. Vannoffsky, with the expressed hope that no harm had come to his "heart's brother." And in August, just after the great assault when twenty-five thousand Japanese fell, the Russian was able to transmit a penciled note of greeting to this young friend of an alien race, with warmest remembrances, and signed, "Thy Alexandrovitch."

Amid the fearful vicissitudes of those weary days there seemed little likelihood that they would meet again. Yet meet they did six weeks later—but under what terrible circumstances and after what horrors!

It was at the "Wedge of Death"—that blood-stainted zigzag, which Gen. Nogi finally drove through the earth up to the very parapet of the lofty Russian fort, known as the "Eternal Dragon."

This was after "203 Meter Hill" had been taken by the Japanese, and their huge mortars had destroyed, by plunging fire, what was left of the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor. Yet still it was found impossible to take Port Arthur by assault. The line of lofty forts on the heights, surrounded by broad moats, often forty feet deep, proved inaccessible. Every approach was over a tangled thicket of barbed wire, into which currents of electricity could be turned from dynamos hiden in bomb proofs. Night attacks were of no avail, for searchlights played constantly, and star-bombs scattered blazing phosphorus over the glaces of the forts and for miles around.

After their frightful losses during the last week in August, the Japanese were forced to adopt the slower, safer method of regular siege operations with trenches, zigzags and tunnels carried up beneath the walls of the forts, which were then blown up with dynamite. In this Herculean effort they excavated nineteen miles of trenches in the hard earth and rock, always at least six feet deep and eight feet wide, frequently deeper, and covered over with planks and earth.

It was one of these zigzags, now advanced up near the moat of the Eternal Dragon fort, which became known to the armies as the Wedge of Death.

More soldiers lost their lives here than would have filled the trench with their bodies and covered all the ground about it four deep. It was here that, after a savage sortie by the Russians, the Japanese used their own dead and wounded to form a final breastwork of defense.

The point of the Wedge of Death was within forty yards of the Russian parapet, and here assailants and defenders lay watching each other through chinks between sand-bags, waiting for a chance to shoot. A few inches at a time a low steel screen was pushed forward by the Japanese sappers, and while Russian bullets pattered furiously about it a little more earth was dug away, and thus the trench advanced.

The soldiers here were relieved every thirty minutes. Human nerves could not endure the strain longer.

The besiegers were more than fifty days pushing forward this trench, inch by inch; yet rarely, by night or day, did a minute pass without the crack of a rifle or the rat-a-tat of machine guns, accompanied by the whiz and patter of balls.

Yet up and down the shattered gray slopes of the hills and forts outside there was never a living thing in sight. Both armies were invisible, hidden in the earth, hidden yet watching with grim determination. If during the assaults and sorties a soldier fell in the open space between these grim lines there was no succor for him. Biscuits and water-bottles were often thrown to the sufferers, but not even the Red Cross men ventured forth to bring them in.

On one evening in September, after a fierce bombardment all day from the Japanese siege guns and mortars, Gen. Stossel ordered his own two guns to cease firing, one by one, as if silenced.

Then as darkness drew on he instructed the engineers in charge of the five searchlights on the east side of the fortress to cut off the electric current suddenly from the first one, then another, as if the Japanese shells had injured the dynamos.

This ruse succeeded. Thinking the moment favorable, Gen. Oshimo ordered a night attack on the Eternal Dragon and Keekwan forts.

Three full regiments of Japanese infantry, one of them the Ninth, issuing silently from their trenches in the darkness, began to climb the steep mountain side.

When half-way up the Russian stratagem was disclosed. Suddenly the searchlights played again, betraying the assailants as they climbed. Then the guns, supposed to be silenced, belched shell and shrapnel, and a regiment of Siberian sharpshooters that had already filed out from the moat of the fortress charged the flank of the Japanese.

Then ensued for two or three hours, in the alternate darkness and glare of the searchlights, amidst barbed-wire entanglements, one of those sanguinary hand-to-hand conflicts for which the siege of Port Arthur is without a parallel.

Neither side gained a definite advantage. The Russian survivors at last took refuge in their fort, the Japanese in their trenches, and in the dawn, down the slope, lay five thousand men, killed or so desperately wounded that they were unable to crawl away. Among the wounded, close up to the moat of the Eternal Dragon, was Capt. Oka, both legs broken by a fragment of shell. At about 9 o'clock that morning Lieut. Vannoffsky was looking down through a loop-hole of the fort wall above. He saw Oka stir feebly; and after a second glance through a glass he recognized him.

Twice the Russian spoke Oka's name down from the wall, but could not make him hear.

During the forenoon Lieut. Vannoffsky descended to a caponiere in the moat and tossed a flask over to the wounded man. It fell wide or passed unnoticed; and it was not till nightfall that the Russian was really able to do anything.

Then after it had grown quite dark and the searchlights were playing elsewhere, the lieutenant climbed out of the moat and crawled cautiously to where Oka lay, partly sheltered in a hole made by an exploding shell.

It had been a day of frightful suffering for the young Japanese, but he was still alive, and hearing Vannoffsky creeping near, he drew a pistol, thinking him one of the enemy come to rob or murder him. Vannoffsky laid a gentle hand on his arm, however.

"Fear not. It is thy Alexandrovitch," he whispered; then he grasped his hand, held a flask to his lips, and inquired as to his wounds.

The searchlight now came dancing over them, and not to draw bullets, either from the fort or the trenches, both lay still. When it had passed Vannoffsky continued his ministrations; and at last, finding Oka quite unable to move, he resolved on an act of heroism—one that might cost him not only life, but honor as a soldier.

To carry Oka across the deep moat and up into the fort was impossible, but his strength was equal to conveying him down the slope to the Japanese trenches. And that was what he did, taking the little fellow on his back and crawling slowly on hands and knees down the slope, stopping always when the searchlight came that way.

Thus it happened that at about 2 o'clock that night a Japanese soldier on duty in the Wedge of Death heard a slight noise at hand, and cocking his rifle, challenged sharply.

"Hold!"

"It is a friend," was the Russian's immediate reply. And then on the very brink of the trench appeared Vannoffsky with Capt. Oka on his back.

The Japanese soldier pulled them both down into the zigzag, and Oka feebly explained the strange situation. For a time the Japanese officer in charge was in great doubt as to his duty, whether or not to hold the young Russian as a prisoner of war—since he had unavoidably seen their trench.

But after a little conversation more gallant sentiments prevailed.

Vannoffsky was bidden to return, and he reached the Dragon fort in safety.

At the surrender of Port Arthur Lieut. Vannoffsky became a prisoner of war in earnest, but he was permitted to be the guest of his "heart's brother," then convalescing at his Japanese home.—Youth's Companion.

### VANISHING GAME BIRDS.

**Destruction of Prairie Chickens Greater Than the Reproduction.**

The general prospects this season for good prairie chicken shooting—one of the keenly popular upland sports wth dog and gun—seem in the main to be unfavorable. Undoubtedly there are small acres here and there, mere nooks in comparison to the whole vast prairie habitat of the pinnated grouse, which contain birds a plenty and which will afford ample sport for the favored few who have access to them, but for the hundreds of chicken shooters, who take their chances without preliminary investigation, much failure and disappointment are in store.

The reports from many of the prairie districts where the pinnated grouse in times past were in abundance, or at least plentiful enough to afford good sport, indicate an unusual scarcity.

Undoubtedly the destruction of the pinnated grouse is greater than its production. The decrease in its numbers seems to be steadily progressive with the pasing years. The area of the habitat of species also is gradually diminishing, though this is not manifested by the entire and sudden extermination of the chickens in a certain section, nor their sudden abandonment of it.

The change from abundance to dearth comes about gradually. Some sections in former years which afforded sport for weeks in later years afford sport for days only. From abundance the supply becomes meager. Oftentimes the changes from plenty to poverty, the lamentable results of extermination or abandoned habitat, are not noticed by the sportsman till he is confronted with the fact when diligent seeking for sport afield with dogs and gun ends in failure.

The enormous decrease in the numbers and the decreasing habitat of the prairie chicken are not realized by the younger sportsmen of the preesnt time. Nor do the older sportsmen realize it by any comparisons of more recent years. A comparison of present conditions concerning chicken shooting with those which obtained fifteen or twenty years ago will bring into conspicuous relief the progressive decrease, which has resulted in the scarcity of the present.

Twenty years ago the habitat of the prairie chicken, beginning in Western Louisiana and Texas, extending through the prairie region of the Middle South and West, far up into British America, and plentifully stocked with chickens, was far in excess of the prairie chicken habitat of the present. Plentiful as were the birds then, they occupied a lessened habitat and were far less in number than they were when Audubon, on a visit to Kentucky, wrote of them as being so over-plentiful there and destructive to crops that they were little short of being a pest.—Forest and Stream.

**Matrimony and Tongues.**

A young woman who had graduated from college and then taken a master's degree returned home, after two years of travel abroad, to find that during her absence her native village had fitted her out with an embarrassing reputation for learning.

To her mingled annoyance and amusement, she discovered that people were surprised to see that she was much like other ordinary and agreeable persons, and that perhaps after all this educating process she was capable of sustaining the relations of ordinary life.

Among those who called to see her soon after her return were two second cousins, girls in their early teens. Their surprise at finding the much discussed master of arts so "perfectly lovely" appeared during the interview in their ingenuous remarks.

As they were departing from the yard their words floated up through the open window to the amused M. A.

"Just think," said one girl, impressively, "she speaks seven languages!"

"And yet," cried the other, "she would make some man a real sweet wife!"—Youth's Companion.

**Thumping.**

Mr. Kipling is still alive and uses language vigorously. He says he goes down to the cape in Africa every year to see the first chapter of Genesis alive, the world in creation, a civilization which is being made out of fragments. When the operation is further advanced Mr. Kipling will put it in a poem marked by his thumping power of expression.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The bicycle industry is still flourishing in Great Britain.

# THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
*Press Correspondent New York State Grange*

## JUVENILE GRANGES.

THEIR ADVANTAGE TO THE SUBORDINATE GRANGE.

**An Example of Practical Co-operation—Grange Speakers at State Fairs and How Fairs and Granges May Co-operate.**

Juvenile granges are increasing in numbers slowly, but surely. When their great helpfulness to the work of the subordinate grange, particularly in preparing for it an interested, intelligent and enthusiastic membership, is understood they will meet with greater approval and will increase more rapidly. The difficulty in organizing a juvenile grange is not that there are too few children who would be interested in it, but to secure for the organization a matron who will assiduously devote herself to the young people and direct them in their efforts. The juvenile grange has its own ritual and staff of officers, but it is required that a matron be chosen to superintend and direct the young folks and assist wherever assistance may be needed. The pride they take in performing their degree work and in the transaction of all the work of their grange is not exceeded by any one in the subordinate grange.

One of the most enthusiastic believers in juvenile grange work is Mrs. C. E. Harris of Greenville, O., who says in an article in Farm and Fireside that the work has been satisfactory and so full of good results that we feel that we would not keep our vow to work for the good of the order did we not urge others to organize juvenile granges. The possibilities of usefulness are more than we ever dreamed. From the very first every meeting has been a success. In fact, we often hear fourth degree members say, "Well, I should not have come tonight, I am so tired, but the children were bound to come." It is a drawing card for the grange. But this is not the plea I make, though it is a good one. The great reason is that between the ages of five and fourteen are the most impressionable years. During these years the plastic mind of the child receives and retains impressions for good or bad which last throughout life. If the young mind is not surrounded by right influences a great opportunity is lost to develop virtues that are of lasting value. Time enough after fourteen, you say? Then why is it that when skilled workmen are needed in the delicate arts and crafts they are brought from the old country? There the very young children are taught the arts and crafts, and years perfect the touch of workmanship, that can never be attained by those who begin later in life.

## CO-OPERATION PROPOSED.

**A Grange Principle That Is Not Overworked.**

Members of the grange may take a lesson from the action of farmers on Long Island in attempting to co-operate for their mutual welfare. In the vicinity of Riverhead, N. Y., there are probably 10,000 acres devoted to potato culture, and the farmers there believe that they can purchase various supplies in bulk and profit by the economy as well as obtain cheaper freight rates by shipping in carload lots. There is a very prosperous cauliflower association on the island which has saved considerable money to its members. The cost of cauliflower seed has been reduced from $32 to $20 a pound in four years. Before the association was formed farmers paid as high as $8 an ounce in some cases. Practically any intelligent farmer with a few acres in cauliflower is now assured of a net profit of from $1,000 to $3,000. Not at all unusual is the case of August Lewin, a farmer of Baiting Hollow, who last year realized $300 an acre from twelve acres set out in cauliflower.

This is in direct line with the principles and purposes of the grange, and yet co-operation as a practical thing is not known to many granges. Isn't it about time "to get together?"

**Grange Speeches Worth Money.**

Overseer George A. Fuller of the New York state grange is opposed to furnishing county fairs with grange speakers at state grange expense, and the Press believes he is right. Fair managers pay for bands, balloon ascensions and fast "hosses," and if they regard a grange orator a drawing card they should put up for it in their expense account. People go to fairs to see the sights and the crowd and not to hear speeches. One county fair had the governor of the state on exhibition for several years in succession. People came to see him and the $1,000 cow and the big pumpkins. What he said no one remembers now, and little attention was given to it at the time. Unless he gave his speech to the papers it might as well have gone up in the balloon.—Utica Press.

**A Profitable Grange Fair.**

The grange at Copake, Columbia county, N. Y., held a fair and sale a short time ago at which the receipts were $650, of which $500 was put into the treasury. Quite a neat sum that!

Sparta grange, Crawford county, Pa., claims to be the largest grange in the state. It has a membership of 407. The last class initiated numbered fifty-seven.


# There is Money in Growing Ginseng

Prof. W. L. Howard of the Missouri State Agricultural College says: "I advise American farmers to cultivate Ginseng. Big profits may be realized. It is a hardy plant and is easily grown."—A recent bulletin issued by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College in part says: "The supply of native Ginseng root is continually diminishing and the price per pound is correspondingly increasing, while the constant demand for the drug in China stands as a guarantee of a steady market for Ginseng in the future. The market for our cultivated root will exist as long as the Chinamen exist."—Consul General W. A. Rublee of Hong Kong says in the U. S. Consular reports: "The sale ot Ginseng root grown in America is very large here and the demand is so great that much more could be disposed of advantageously. The root is as indispensable to the 400,000,000 Chinese as is their rice."

Ginseng is a staple on the market the same as corn, wheat and cotton. The present market price varies from $5 to $8 per pound according to quality, while the cost of production does not exceed $1.50. There is room in an ordinary garden to grow several hundred dollars worth each year. The plant is hardy and thrives in all parts of the United States and Canada, except in arid regions. We are successful growers and can show you how to make money growing Ginseng. You can get a good start in the business for a small outlay, and soon have a comfortable income. We have several thousand choice roots for sale for fall delivery. The planting season begins in August and continues till the ground is frozen. Write us today for literature.

**Buckingham's Ginseng Garden**
**Zanesville, Ohio.**

LARGEST INSURANCE Agency IN CENTRE COUNTY
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The old and the young. For Ladies and Gentlemen and the Babies.

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The best makes of Rubber Boots and Shoes.
Come to see us. We are always glad to meet our old as well as new customers.

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Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
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NEW LIFE TEA
ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address, John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.
For sale by J. Frank Smith, Centre Hall, Pa.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, PENN'A

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1905

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July 1900; '01". means July 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

*STATE TREASURER:*
WILLIAM H. BERRY, Delaware.

*JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT:*
JOHN STEWART, Franklin

*JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT:*
JOHN B HEAD, Westmoreland

### THE COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF: ELLIS S SHAFFER.
TREASURER: DR. FRANK K WHITE.
REGISTER: HARRY J JACKSON.
RECORDER: JOHN C ROWE
COMMISSIONERS: JOHN L. DUNLAP.
C. A WEAVER.
AUDITORS: JAMES W SWABB.
S. H. HOY.
CORONER: DR P. S FISHER.

### LOCALS.

Ask your grocer for Wash Easy.

Progress Grange will give its customary Thanksgiving supper, in Grange Arcadia.

The Hospital Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. H. W. Kreamer, Monday evening.

The Free Library, Grange Arcadia, will be open to the public Saturday evening from 4 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. W. H. Runkle, of York, is the guest of Mrs. John W. Conley and other friends in Centre Hall.

The remains of Uriah Fleisher were interred in California. It was first understood that the body would be shipped east.

Mrs. R. M. Magee, of Philadelphia, was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Emerick, east of Centre Hall, for a few days.

R. E Catherman in this issue announces that he will open a school of Telegraphy at Spring Mills. He is an expert at the business.

Silverware—knives, forks, spoons, cake baskets, water pitchers, sugar bowls, cream pitchers free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Wolf began housekeeping at Avis, Clinton county. Mrs. Wolf, nee Klinefelter, for many years was a member of the family of A. P. Hosterman, at Centre Hill.

Mrs. John M. Dale, of Bellefonte, expects to close her house, and with Virginia and Jack will go to Havana, Cuba, where they will spend the winter as guests of her father, Col. Teller.

Mrs. Linnie Ruble, after spending some time with friends in Centre county, returned to her home in Columbus. Ohio. While in Centre Hall she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. D. Brisbin.

A few weeks ago mention was made of the illness of Miss Gertrude Ishler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ishler, of Tusseyville, at a school at Overbrook. The Reporter is pleased to say that she is gradually recovering from an operation performed for appendicitis.

Samuel Durst, one of the progressive farmers along the Earlystown road, saw three crops of barley grow on his farm this season. The first crop grew in the wheat, having withstood the winter; the second was the regular crop; and now the third crop is heading out in the wheat field.

Miss E. Margaret Keller, stenographer for the Beall Grain Company, Kansas City, Missouri, writes that her mother, Mrs. Henry Keller, instructed her to "pay up the Reporter; that she would just as soon miss a first class dinner, any day, as to miss reading a single issue of the Reporter." That sounds all right.

#### John Ward Dead.

John Ward, a veteran of the rebellion, died Friday night at his home at Stormstown, aged seventy years.

#### Reduced prices at Boalsburg

Mrs Laura Bricker is selling groceries and other useful articles at reduced prices.

#### School of Telegraphy.

You can learn Telegraphy and secure a position paying from $50 to $100 per month I teach you in from three to five months and secure you a position. Personal instruction only; no mail course; terms reasonable.

Write or call.

R. E. CATHERMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

**Ask your grocer for Wash-Easy.**

#### Purchased a Home.

William McClellan, one of the rural route mail carriers for Spring Mills, purchased the J. Frank Rearick property, at Spring Mills, now occupied by Emory S Ripka. He will take possession of his new home next spring.

#### The Farmer Lines.

At the August meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange, held in Millesburg, a committee was appointed to ascertain which of the local telephone companies would hold out the best inducements for "Farmer Telephone Lines" to be established by members of the order.

The committee held several meetings, and decided to report favorable to the Pennsylvania Telephone Company.

#### Dogs Kill 150 Hares.

Monday night dogs killed one hundred and fifty Belgian hares, the property of Aaron Thomas, Centre Hall, who makes rabbit growing a business.

The hares were kept in a dozen or more strongly built pens, with a wire netting in front, and stood two feet feet from the ground. The doge tore holes into the netting to gain entrance

The carcasses of the hares were viewed by half the population of the town.

#### Chopped off Index Finger.

W. A. Catherman, the Linden Hall blacksmith, had the misfortune to chop off the index finger of his left hand. The accident occurred Thursday of last week. Mr. Catherman was splitting wood, holding the ax in one hand, and the stick of wood in the other, when his foot, which was resting on a round piece of wood, slipped, causing the accident. The bone was completely severed.

The finger was sewed to the hand by Dr. Kidder, twelve stitches being employed.

#### Tenant Farmers

The numerous sales of farms in Penns Valley has caused a bit of anxiety among the tenants. The contemplated changes given out are noted: Wm. Homan will move to the Stump farm purchased by his father. The sale of the Rev Rearick farm will not affect the arrangement of tenants. Cloyd Brooks will move to that place, and Dr. Bitner will take a half interest in the stock, etc Samuel Klinefelter will remain on the Spicher farm. Henry Houser will move to the Miller farm, and Mr. Miller will retire. The sale of the Strohm farm will not necessitate a change, the tenant having purchased the farm, which speaks well of both the purchaser, Robert Smith, and the farm

#### Fell Through Trap Door With Lamp.

The presence of mind displayed by Merchant W. H Stuart saved his store from destruction by fire. In the ware room of the Stuart store, at Boalsburg there is a trap door, through which boxes, burlap, excelsior, etc., reach the cellar, as a rule the door is closed, but Saturday evening it was open, and Mr. Stuart, with a lighted oil lamp in his hands, fell through it. The packing was ignited, and a brisk flame shot up. Mr. Stuart was not seriously hurt, and at once put his wits to work. A woolen blanket was hurriedly secured, and by means of it the fire was smothered.

In the meantime the alarm was sounded through the town, and the fire company hauled up the hose carriage for action in case it was needed.

#### Joe Weber's All-Star Company.

"Higgledy-Piggledy," the musical farce now in its last week at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, is described in the programes as "A Rigmarole of Fun, Fancy and Foolishness. Produced under the personal direction of Joseph M. Weber. Book and lyrics by Edgar Smith, music by Maurice Levi."

Possibly there needs little more said to tell the story. For ten years it has been the plan of Mr. Weber to gather at his cozy little music hall on Broadway, the most distinguished comedians and comediennes in America, and then have Mr. Edgar Smith prepare a vehicle which would serve best to fit the peculiar humorous individuality of each of the players. The result has been a long career of successes and not one failure. In addition to this there have been given each season from one to two or three burlettas, parodies on big successful plays and the current piece is a travesty upon the Ade comedy and named "The College Widower"

The only matinees this week are set for Wednesday and Saturday. The evening performances will begin at 8:10

#### Shorthorn Stock for sale.

The undersigned offers for sale four head of shorthorn cattle Two are heifers, three years old by spring; two bulls, one six months and the other four months old. This is first class stock, and are offered in one lot.

GEORGE DURST,
Centre Hall, Pa.

#### Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall this week, **Friday, November 3.**

### Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs C. C. Bell, of Huntingdon, spent a few days in town with relatives and friends.

Miss Jennie Hull visited the family of Rev. G W McIlnay, at Spring Mills, over Sunday.

James Swabb, who is employed in a bakery near Pittsburg, is the guest of his mother.

Miss Catherine Smull, of State College, was called home on account of the illness of her step-father, Jesse Wert, who had another stroke of paralysis

Miss Nellie Weaver has returned to her home, after an absence of a few months with her brother in Nittany Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Bitner, of Spring Mills, attended the sale of the Bright real estate on Saturday.

Rev. J. A Bright, of Topeka, Kansas, came to attend the sale of the real estate and personal property of his parents The home and adjoining lot were bought by Alice Bright, for $770 and the balance of the land C G Bright bought. The personal property will be sold Saturday.

John Kahn, of Green Burr was at the home of Wesley Wile one day last week.

Among those who were to see Jesse Wert on Sunday were, James Wert and wife, of Tusseyville; Wm Wert, of Green Burr; Mr. and Mrs Glantz, of Woodward; Ed and Charles Smull, of Smullton.

Holy communion service will be held in the Reformed church Sunday forenoon.

Rocking chairs free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

### Harris Township.

Howard Bricker departed Monday for Tyrone, where he has accepted a position as clerk in Boaking's drug store.

Mrs. Harriet Korman, of Mackeyville, was in Boalsburg over Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Kahn and little son, of Altoona, accompanied by Miss Barbara Hoy, of Spring Bank, visited here for a few days.

Miss Elizabeth Gettig, of Braddock, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Harry Ishler, having been called there by the advent of a little brother boy, who came to their home Thursday of last week.

Mrs Mary Mothersbaugh, of Renovo, spent a few days at the home of L Mothersbaugh.

Mrs Robert McCrae and daughter, of Bellevue Station, Pittsburg, are visiting the former's parents.

Mrs. Lida Long, of Bellefonte, spent a week at the home of Mrs Benjamin Stamm.

Mrs. Bailey lost two more fattening hogs, making four in all.

There is such an excellent crop of corn that a number of new corn cribs are being built Scarcely more than half the husking is done

Harry Shirk is busy husking and shredding fodder with the Deering machine.

Charles Corl is engaged at clover hulling.

John Fortney had his house re-roofed, last week.

Rugs free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

### Linden Hall.

Mrs. Anna Noll, who was visiting at the home of Miss Davis, was called to her home, at Jeannette, on account of the sudden illness of her oldest son, Leslie.

Dr. Fry was called to George Eckard's on Friday night to care for a number of sick horses.

Dr. and Mrs Van Fries and Mrs. Louisa Harris, of Bellefonte, spent some time last week at the home of Mrs Eliza Campbell.

A baby came to the home of Mr. and Mrs Cyrus Confer, one day last week.

Miss Madie Glogerich spent last week at the home of John Casper.

James Wert was called to Aaronsburg on account of the illness of his aged father.

Mr and Mrs Harry Ishler are happy over the arrival of a son at their home.

Miss Lizzie Gettig, of Pitcairn, is visiting her sister and other relatives here.

The Lee boys, of Milton, are here on a hunting expedition, and are encamped at Reitz's Gap

Wash-Easy does your washing while you sleep.

### Woodward.

Joseph Ard and family moved from Lewisburg to Woodward, last week.

Rev. Haas and wife were visiting in town Saturday.

Oliver Edmunds and Herbert Hosterman are home, after spending a few weeks at Yeagertown.

Clem. Reinhart and wife, of Altoona, visited the former's grandfather a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gentzel visited friends near Spring Mills, on Sunday.

Miss Mina Donelly left for Millheim Monday morning, at which place she will be employed in the factory.

Dr. Ard and son Joe were to Lewisburg on Monday.

Mr. Miller, after staying with his uncle a few days, returned to his home at Beech Creek, last week.

Clocks free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

### Spring Mills.

Mr and Mrs M. B. Runkle, of Bellefonte, are visiting in town this week.

Miss Louisa Burket, left on Monday morning for Moshannon, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Catherine Condo returned from Altoona Tuesday, where she spent the last few months.

Rev. Kline is conducting a series of meetings in his church. These meetings are well attended.

Owing to illness, Rev. Rearick was not able to meet his people for regular services Sunday evening

Mrs C A Krape spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Smith and daughter, of Potters Mills, visited friends in town Sunday.

Granulated sugar five and one-half cents—C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

# SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1905,

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest being the life interest of the defendant to all that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, on Linn street fifty feet west of Ridge street, thence by Linn street west sixty-six feet and eight inches to lot of Mary S. M. Hicks now W. L. Daggett, thence by said lot north two hundred feet to an alley, thence by said alley east sixty-six feet and eight inches to lot of M. P. Tuten, now Criners, thence by said lot two hundred feet to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as life interest of the defendant, John N. Lane.

ALSO

All that certain house and lot situate in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, on the north side of Beaver street, bounded on the north by said Beaver street, on the east by land of the Baptist congregation, on the south by land of Robert Loyd (now Mary K. Gray) and on the west by land of Walter Riddle (now Robert L. Scott) and being the same premises which Delcena Chantree, administratrix etc., by her deed dated May 21st, 1902, and recorded in Centre county in Deed Book, volume 85, page 473, granted and conveyed unto Harry Emery. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house, etc.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Harry Emery.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situate in the borough of Philipsburg, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Centre and Maple streets, thence by Maple street two hundred and forty feet to Fourth street, thence by Fourth street sixty-six feet to a corner, thence by lot No. 140 two hundred and forty feet to Centre street, thence by Centre street sixty-six feet to the place of beginning, and known and numbered in the original plot of Philipsburg as lot No. 139, and having thereon erected a large two story frame dwelling house and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John G. Platt.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest in and to the following described real estate: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate, lying and being in the said borough of Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, namely: Adjoining lot of Joseph Smith on the west, a lot of Robert L. Shirk on the east, bounded on the north by Hazel street and on the south by an alley, being fifty feet on Hazel street and the same width to the said alley. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Fannie E. Wagner and Frank Wagner.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Miles, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a pine, thence by land of George Brungart and Daniel Walker (now John Walker's heirs) south eighty-eight degrees west seventy-nine perches to a white oak, thence by same south two degrees east four and five-tenths perches to a white oak, thence south eighty-eight degrees west seventy-nine perches to a Spanish oak, thence north two degrees west seventy perches to a stone, thence north eighty-eight degrees east one hundred and seventy-eight perches to stones, and thence south two degrees east fifty-five and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-six acres and one hundred and eighteen perches and allowance. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry W. Royer.

ALSO

All that certain messuage and tenement and lot of ground situate in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Hopkins and Weymouth, on the south by lands of the estate of Martin Healy, deceased, and John Uzzo, on the north by lands of estate of Martin Healy deceased, and Thomas Hayes, and on the west by lands of Hopkins and Weymouth and Thomas Hayes, containing four acres and thirty-one perches. Thereon erected a dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Willard Crispin.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement or lot of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lot of Hannah Ward, on the east by Penn street, on the south by lot of M. W. Cowdrick and on the west by Decatur alley.

ALSO

All that certain lot situate in the borough and county aforesaid and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at northeast corner of lot of J. C. Weaver, thence along line of lots on west side of Penn street north seven degrees west eighteen feet, thence south seventy-nine degrees west one hundred and twenty feet to Decatur alley, thence south seven degrees east eighteen feet, thence north seventy-nine degrees east one hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. C. Weaver.

H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 1, 1905.

#### Herb W. Edwards Injured.

Herb W. Edwards, of Des Moines, Iowa, got a fall on an icy walk last winter, spraining his wrist and bruising his knees. "The next day," he says, "they were so sore and stiff I was afraid I would have to stay in bed, but I rubbed them well with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications all soreness had disappeared." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills

### Potters Mills.

Ammon Bubb, wife and son Charles, of Reedsville, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs Bubb's father, John Wilkinson.

Reuben Colyer was home for a week, getting things in shape for winter.

Mrs. Kate Smith and daughter Bertha, of Ohio, are spending the winter among friends at this place.

Ralph Louder, of Oak Hall, was in town Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. S Alexander spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs Geiss Wagner.

Blaine Palmer, of Burnham, was home over Sunday.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Dress Goods, Waistings, Suitings, Flanneletts. All-wool Flannels, Outings.

Prices to suit all.

Underwear for Men Women and Children. Men's and Ladies' Lambsdown Underwear.

Ladies' Dressing Sacques, Ready-made Wrappers. Also a full line of GLOVES and Mittens. SWEATERS for Men and Boys, and a great many other articles that we cannot mention here.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

## RECORD OF DEATHS.

#### MOSES MONTGOMERY.

The death of Moses Montgomery occurred at the Bellefonte Hospital Wednesday morning. Saturday night previous he underwent an operation for appendicitis, performed by Dr. Harry Deaver, of the German Hospital, Philadelphia. The operation itself was a success, death being caused by uraemic poisoning.

The deceased was born October 5th, 1845, making his age sixty years, and twenty days He began life as a law office clerk. During 1862 he entered the bank of Humes, McAllister, Hale & Co., which later became the First National Bank, where he remained ever since.

Mr. Montgomery was never married. He is survived by three brothers: Postmaster W. W Montgomery, C. Frank Montgomery, and Capt. Henry Montgomery, all of Bellefonte.

#### MRS HARRIET NOLL TAYLOR.

Mrs. Harriet Noll Taylor, widow of Curtin Taylor, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Abram Armstrong, in Bellefonte.

#### MRS WESLEY BIDDLE

Mrs Wesley Biddle died at her home in Buffalo Run, at the age of thirty-five years. She is survived by her husband, two daughters and one son. Death was due to an affection of the heart.

#### ABRAHAM HARSHBARGER.

The death of Abraham Harshbarger, born October 16, 1828, occurred at his home on the Bartholomew farm, near Linden Hall, Thursday of last week. He had been ill for some time, the beginning of his illness having been caused by an injury to his hand.

Interment took place Monday, in the cemetery at Sprucetown, Rev. J. M. Rearick officiating.

The deceased is survived by his wife and the following children: Calvin, Potters Mills; Elmer, at home; Mrs. Milton Kline, Centre Hall; Mrs. Calvin Coble, Oak Hall; Miss Lottie, at home; David, Jeannette; John, Linden Hall.

#### MRS. JACOB DEITZ.

Mrs. Dietz, widow of Jacob Dietz, who fell down stairs about two weeks ago, died from injuries received, at the home of her son William, in Howard township, aged eighty years, four months.

She is survived by the following children: Cyrus, of Berwick; Elizabeth, wife of John Packer; and Susan, wife of Philip Ertel, both of Howard; Frank, of Mt. Eagle; John, of Jacksonville; William, of Howard; George, of Mill Hall; David, of Cumberland, Md., and Emma, wife of Mr. Gramley, of near Hublersburg.

**Wash-Easy saves work, money and clothes.**

We are After You

We want you to buy your Shoes of us. We will make it an object for you. We will help you

Furnish Your Home Free

We are adding a free premium department to our Store. Something that has never been done by any store in Centre county. Our premiums will be of a kind that will help you furnish your home; premiums that you will not have to buy a large amount to get. Rugs, Rocking Chairs, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Clocks, Silverware—articles that will make your home cozy.

They will be given away free if you buy Shoes of us.
Why not buy from the Store that helps you.
Premium Rooms open for your inspection at all times.

YEAGER & DAVIS
The Shoe Money Savers
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

THE HOUSE OF
Kuppenheimer

When you see a well dressed man—a man whose clothes attract your attention—not because they are extreme or showy, but simply because they look well, look neat and stylish—you may know that man understands clothes buying. It may not mean that he has gone the limit of expense, but simply means he has used good judgment, and that leads you to our stock of Kuppenheimer Clothes.

Fall and Winter Styles 1905-1906—the latest and newest things in Men's and Boys' Clothes—Kuppenheimer Clothes—are being shown by us.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Ayer's Pills
The great rule of health—Keep the bowels regular. And the great medicine—Ayer's Pills.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Build up your Strength with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent Invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

### HARTER-LOVE-STONER VS. SHAFFER.

In this issue is published a defense of Mr. Shaffer. In it he states the facts so clearly that comment is unnecessary.

Admission was made by Mr. Stoner to Mr. Zerby, an attorney, that the Gazett's statement was prepared by Harter, and that it contained misrepresentations. These, Mr. Stoner claims, he asked to have cut out, but no heed was given Mr. Stoner's instructions.

The sum and substance of the matter briefly told is this :

The Gazette began to realize that Shaffer's election was assured, and to thwart this it attempted to defame the character of Mr. Shaffer. Mr. Stoner had no confidence in Harter, the editor of the Gazette, so Harter was obliged to call on some one of equal capacity, but one who bore a better reputation. Ex-Judge Love was selected, and together they induced Mr. Stoner to sign a statement.

To accomplish this, Miss Olive Snook, a member of the Stoner household, was paid for the interest she took in the matter of securing the statement.

Mr. Stoner acknowledges that he can neither read nor write English, and that he told Harter to publish nothing but the truth. He realized that Harter could easily impose on him.

This is the part of the campaign work Lawyer Love and the Gazette have been doing. It is the dirty work ; it best suits their taste ; the only character of work either of them are capable of performing. Dirty politics

The Stoner letter has proven a boomerang, and the effects of it are as wide as the stench of the letter has penetrated, yet it is to be regretted that the Republican party in Centre county have two men who are willing to indulge in politics infinitely worse than boodling.

The better element of the Republican party have discountenanced the methods employed by the Gazette and Love, and take no part in it. Furthermore, the foremost attorneys and citizens of Bellefonte, who are out and out Republicans, not only shun the Gazette-Love combination, but will join the Democrats in repudiating their tactics at the polls. They are not worthy of political existence.

The Stoner letter, and its surroundings, make it obligatory upon every voter, Republican or Democrat, who has the least regard for right and decent politics, to vote for Mr. Shaffer for Sheriff. The rebuking of foul methods are of infinitely more importance than the election of a candidate. The only way to rebuke political scavengers is to defeat the candidates they support.

Vote for Mr. Shaffer for Sheriff.

### AN APPEAL TO DEMOCRATS.

The Reporter appeals to the Democrats of the South Side of Centre county to get out the vote. To see that every Democratic voter gets to the polls is the one thing necessary to accomplish success.

To get out the vote in the rural districts is a problem that confronts the local Democratic chairmen and their co-workers each year, and one that needs to be solved at each recurring election. There is no set rule by which this work may be accomplished, but it matters not how much time and effort has been devoted to argument, to create enthusiasm, to educate, to instil principles, the work must be done on election day.

Let every Democratic voter who has at heart the welfare of the state, who is in sympathy with a tax levy sufficient only to meet the expenses of the county economically conducted, resolve to go to work next Tuesday and not rest until every vote in his district is polled.

The one thing necessary is to Get Out The Vote.

### Marriage Licenses.

Hiram Moore, South Philipsburg.
Maggie Lane, South Philipsburg.
Harry Counsil, Hyner Run.
Emma E. Yeager, Romola.
John P. Johnsonbaugh, State College
Lottie M. Lauck, State College.
T. Benner Meek, State College.
Ida M. Way, Waddle.
Milford I. Martin, Moshannon.
Cora M. Brooks, Teywadin.
S. L. Stonebraker, Sandy Ridge.
Catharine E. Et ers, Olevia.
Frank P. McMasters, Kermoor.
Viola Shugarts, Davis, W. Va.
Jerre Beck, Rush Township.
Mary E. Carlton, Wingburn.
James Spear, Milesburg.
Stella Grubb, Milesburg.
James Blake, Philipsburg.
Nora Hendershot, Philipsburg.

# Shaffer Not a Swindler.

## A MANLY APPEAL TO THE VOTERS OF CENTRE COUNTY—THE FACTS IN THE LUMBER DEAL CLEARLY AND TRUTHFULLY SET FORTH BY MR. SHAFFER AND MR. HOMAN.

*To the Voters of Centre County :*

In justice to the confidence reposed in me by my friends in Centre county, which I very highly esteem, and which I have always endeavored to merit, I feel that I should make some reply to the vicious assault upon my private and business character by Mr. Thomas H. Harter in his issue of the Keystone Gazette of October 27th :

In the first place it is manifest from all the data that has been obtained that Mr. Harter is speaking through Mr. John Stoner, and that the entire purpose of the letter ascribed to Mr. Stoner, was to bring about my defeat for the Office of Sheriff. As the facts are very plain and can be thoroughly substantiated, I think it only proper that the public should know the truth concerning the allegations contained in the attempt of Mr. Harter to defame my character and reputation :

Mr. Stoner, Mr. George Homan and myself constituted a Partnership, for the purpose of operating a lumber operation in Bedford county during the year 1902 ; the entire operation was in the hands of Mr. Homan, because it was impossible at that time for me, on account of the long illness and subsequent death of my wife, to give the matter my personal attention, so that *all of the business of the firm was conducted by Mr. Homan. Not a dollar* of the funds used in this operation *passed through my hands, not a check* was drawn by me, *no obligations* of any kind *were given by me*, and as stated before, I was entrusting everything to Mr. Stoner and Mr. Homan.

Unfortunately of course for me, Mr. Homan confessed judgments against the firm of Homan and Shaffer, without my knowledge or consent ; and to my utter surprise, the Sheriff of Bedford county came and levied upon all of the property of the firm, and the same was sold at Sheriff's sale.

I had given to Mr. Stoner my individual paper for my third interest in the Partnership of Homan & Shaffer, of which Mr. Stoner was an equal third partner, and after Mr. Homan had confessed judgments against the firm, as stated, without my knowledge and consent, and for debts of which I had no knowledge and which I did not contract, executions were issued in Centre county, my personal property was seized and an attempt made to sell my real estate at Sheriff's sale, when I was compelled to interfere with legal process to prevent the same being done.

After frequent attempts to secure a settlement of the partnership affairs between Stoner, Homan and myself, and absolute failure to accomplish the same amicably, I consulted Mr. Clement Dale and Col. W. F. Reeder, who advised that I had been badly used and taken advantage of, and that I should proceed by "Bill in Equity" to compel a settlement of the co-partnership, and a statement of the accounts between the partners. Accordingly THE SUIT WAS BROUGHT BY ME to No. 1 November Term, 1902, In Equity in the Courts of Centre County in which E. S. Shaffer is plaintiff and George E. Homan and John Stoner are defendants.

The Master of Accountant appointed by the Court to take the testimony and state the accounts between the co-partners, was N. B. Spangler ; his Report has just been completed and is in the hands of Counsel for examination :

THE FINDINGS OF THE MASTER

The findings of the Master are sufficient to set at rest and completely brand as a falsification the malicious charges and insinuations contained in that article of the Gazette ; THE MASTER FINDS :

That *the entire operation* in Bedford county *was in the hands of Mr. Homan* ;

That *I was not there* and could not be there because of the illness and subsequently the death of my wife ;

That *no money*, either of Mr. Stoner's or of the firm, *passed through my hands* ;

That *no checks* were drawn by me at any time ; and

That I *have not received* from the proceeds of the lumber operations referred to, *any sum or sums* with the exception of $392.12, of which amount a check of $200.00 was given by the firm for a team used by the firm, and which became a part of the firm property, leaving a balance of $192.12, which WAS ALL I RECEIVED out of the entire transaction of something in the neighborhood of $7000.

My total investment in the firm was about $1000. I have received nothing from this partnership business except the $192.12, and I have, growing out of this transaction, entered against me liens that are sufficient to entirely deprive me of every vestige of real and personal property I ever owned in the world—in short because of this unfortunate lumber operation, which I was entrusting to Mr. Stoner and Mr. Homan, *I have lost every dollor* in the world, and being a poor man before I went into the operation, I feel that *I have actually lost more* comparatively than Mr. Stoner, who was and still is a rich man.

In support of this statement I refer you to the testimony taken before the Master, Mr. N. B. Spangler, and the findings of fact by the Master, of which Mr. Harter had positive knowledge by one of my counsel, who went to Mr. Harter, and advised Mr. Harter not to publish the Stoner letter, for the reason that it was untruthful and was calculated to put me in a false light before the public.

With all the information that has been obtained, since the publication in the Keystone Gazette, as to the manner in which Mr. Stoner was induced to sign that statement for public print and the base efforts resorted to secure a statement, intending to rob me of my reputation, and the evident motive involved I am satisfied to allow the public to be the Jury in this transaction and to determine whether I am the unprincipled individual Mr. Harter sought to paint ; or whether I am not the wronged victim of an unfortunate business transaction that perhaps might have turned out very advantageously had I been able to give it my personal attention, as I had hoped to be able to do, when I became interested in the Firm of Homan & Shaffer.

ELLIS S. SHAFFER

## GEORGE E. HOMAN'S STATEMENT.

In justice to Mr. Ellis S. Shaffer, whose integrity has been so maliciously assailed in the Keystone Gazette, I desire, as member of the late firm of Homan & Shaffer, consisting of John Stoner, Ellis S. Shaffer and myself, to declare that owing to the illness and subsequent death of Mrs. Shaffer, her husband, Ellis S. Shaffer, was prevented from giving the Bedford county lumber operation any attention. That in consequence all bills were contracted by me. That no funds were collected or paid out by him. That no checks were drawn by him. That no funds or assets of the firm were received by him except $392 of which $200 were paid by Mr. Shaffer for a team for the firm. That because of the unfortunate outcome of the enterprize, Mr. Shaffer and I have both lost heavily and can ill afford to bear it. These losses were through no lack of attention on our part, but arose out of conditions that we could not control

GEORGE E. HOMAN.

October 30, 1905.

## Prominent Citizens Speak.

Our attention having been called to an article in the Keystone Gazette of the 27th of October, 1905, reflecting upon the honesty and integrity of Ellis S. Shaffer, the candidate for Sheriff, we cheerfully say that from a long business and personal acquaintance we regard Mr. Shaffer and honest and upright man in all his business an personal relations :

L. E. STOVER, Hardware Merchant, Millheim
J. C. SMITH, Business Man, Millheim
T. F. MEYER, Merchant, Millheim
J. C. HOSTERMAN, Editor Millheim Journal
D. J. NIEMAN, Merchant, Millheim
F. P. MUSSER, Justice of the Peace, Millheim
FRANK KNARR, Machinist, Millheim
W. A. TOBIAS, Ex-County Recorder, Millheim
DR. G. S. FRANK, Millheim
F. O. HOSTERMAN, Hardware Merchant, Millheim
G. B. STOVER, Business Man and Farmer, Millheim
M. A. AUMAN, Merchant, Millheim
JACOB B. HAZEL, Merchant, Madisonburg
A. N. CORMAN, Farmer and Business Man, Rebersburg
H. G. MILLER, Merchant, Rebersburg
JNO. C. MORRIS, Insurance Agent, Rebersburg
W. J. CARLIN, Merchant, Rebersburg
SAMUEL FRANK, Former Associate Judge, Rebersburg
J. B. KREAMER, Business Man and Farmer, Rebersburg
J. R. BRUNGART, Business Man and Farmer, Rebersburg
DR. J. W. BRIGHT, Rebersburg
J. W. HARTER, Merchant, Rebersburg
J. H. ROUSH, Farmer, Madisonburg
DR. P. A. SMITH, Madisonburg
HENRY MEYER, Ex-Co. Supt. and Member of Legislature, and now, Justice of the Peace, Rebersburg

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 29th day of November, A. D., 1905 :

1. The first and final account of W. I. Harter, administrator of &c., of Lottie H. Nestlerode, late of Liberty township, deceased.

2. The account of Daniel J. Benner, administrator of &c., of Benjamin Benner, late of Haines township, deceased.

3. The third and partial account of Chas. F. Cook, executor of the last will and testament of Mary L. Macbride, late of the borough of Bellefonte, deceased.

4. First and final account of Philip B. Iddings, administrator of &c., of Hannah M. Iddings, late of Union township, deceased.

5. The account of Lillie G. Reeder, executrix under the last will and testament of Wilbur F. Reeder, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

6. The final account of J. Wallace Reeder, administrator of &c., of Mary J. Jackson, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

7. Account of Fidelity Trust Company, executor of the last will and testament of Edmund J. Pruner, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

8. Second and partial account of W. Harrison Walker, guardian of Ida Vonada, Maud Vonada and Alberta Vonada, minor children of F. P. Vonada, late of Miles township, deceased.

9. First and final accounts of Robert P. Barnes, administrator of &c., of Rush P. Barnes, late of spring township, deceased.

10. First and final account of W. G. Runkle, administrator of &c., of Lucinda Barner, late of spring township, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 30, 1905.


**Ayer's**

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

**Cherry Pectoral**

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs." MRS. P. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Weak Lungs**

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.



**...The Index...**
Bellefonte, Pa.

We have now in stock the largest supply of the Dennison CREPE PAPER we have ever bought at one time. We can fill your orders promptly. Try us.

If you want Paper Napkins, Doilies, Lunch Sets, or decorated Crepe Papers, we have them too.

**...The Index...**


### PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
### Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 28, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M. Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M. Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Emporium, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.29 P. M. Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M. Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

### LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

| WESTWARD. P M | A M | P M | STATIONS. | EASTWARD. P M | A M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 38 | 5 40 | 5 32 | Montandon | 8 05 | 9 15 | 4 45 |
| 1 48 | 6 50 | 5 40 | Lewisburg | 7 55 | 9 05 | 4 35 |
| 1 55 | 6 38 | 5 48 | Biehl | 6 26 | 8 58 | 4 27 |
| 2 00 | 6 42 | 5 52 | Vicksburg | 6 20 | 8 53 | 4 22 |
| 2 10 | 6 50 | 6 00 | Mifflinburg | 6 10 | 8 45 | 4 14 |
| 2 23 | 7 02 | | Millmont | | 8 33 | 4 02 |
| 2 32 | 7 09 | | Glen Iron | | 8 26 | 3 54 |
| 2 04 | 7 40 | | Paddy Mountain | | 8 00 | 3 25 |
| 3 15 | 7 50 | | Coburn | | 7 50 | 3 15 |
| 3 21 | 7 57 | | Zerby | | 7 43 | 3 06 |
| 3 31 | 8 05 | | Rising Springs | | 7 35 | 2 58 |
| 3 37 | 8 11 | | Penn Cave | | 7 28 | 2 51 |
| 3 44 | 8 18 | | Centre Hall | | 7 22 | 2 44 |
| 3 50 | 8 24 | | Gregg | | 7 17 | 2 38 |
| 3 57 | 8 31 | | Linden Hall | | 7 10 | 2 31 |
| 4 01 | 8 35 | | Oak Hall | | 7 06 | 2 26 |
| 4 05 | 8 39 | | Lemont | | 7 02 | 2 22 |
| 4 09 | 8 43 | | Dale Summit | | 6 57 | 2 17 |
| 4 18 | 8 52 | | Pleasant Gap | | 6 48 | 2 08 |
| 4 21 | 8 55 | | Axemann | | 6 45 | 2 05 |
| 4 25 | 9 00 | | Bellefonte | | 6 40 | 2 00 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr. GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

### BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

| EASTWARD. 6 | 4 | 2 | STATIONS. | WESTWARD 1 | 3 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM. | P. M | A M | Ar. Lv. | AM | A M | PM |
| 6 20 | 12 50 | 8 50 | ....Bellefonte.... | 6 30 | 10 15 | 3 00 |
| 6 10 | 12 40 | 8 40 | .....Coleville..... | 6 35 | 10 20 | 3 07 |
| 6 07 | 12 37 | 8 37 | .....Morris..... | 6 38 | 10 23 | 3 12 |
| 6 03 | 12 35 | 8 35 | .....Stevens..... | 6 43 | 10 27 | 3 17 |
| 6 00 | 12 31 | 8 31 | .....Hunters..... | 6 46 | 10 30 | 3 21 |
| 5 55 | 12 28 | 8 28 | .....Fillmore..... | 6 50 | 10 34 | 3 26 |
| 5 50 | 12 24 | 8 24 | .....Briarly..... | 6 55 | 10 40 | 3 32 |
| 5 45 | 12 20 | 8 20 | .....Waddles..... | 7 00 | 10 45 | 3 35 |
| 5 27 | 12 07 | 8 07 | .. Krumrine.. | 7 12 | 10 57 | 3 50 |
| 5 20 | 12 00 | 8 00 | State College. | 7 25 | 11 10 | 4 05 |
| 4 30 | | 7 45 | ....Struble..... | 7 27 | | 4 10 |
| 4 26 | | 7 35 | ...Bloomsdorf... | 7 35 | | 4 20 |
| 4 20 | | 7 30 | Pine Grove Cro. | 7 40 | | 4 25 |


# ATTENTION !

## Do You Need Anything in the Hardware Line ?

| | |
|---|---|
| Locks or Hinges | Mill Hooks |
| Gandy Stitched Belts | Cant Hooks |
| Lace Leather | Stoves and Ranges |
| Tie or Fence Wire | Paints and Oils |
| Emery Wheels | Galvanized iron Roofing |

Limonds and Disstons Saws

A Postal Card will get you the best Market Prices. Write to-day . . .

**John I. Olewine**
BELLEFONTE, PA.



LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

## WITHOUT A BELL TELEPHONE

You cannot compete with a man who has one.

No Farmer should be without a Bell Telephone.

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.



## Quality, Beauty and Popular Price

Is what makes the RADCLIFFE SHOE for Women so popular. It is said that a graceful carriage, easy motion in walking, perfect poise of the body at all times depends largely upon the construction of the shoes. Radcliffe Shoes are made in accordance with scientific principles and rules. They insure grace and ease of movement in walking or any kind of exercise. Better leather has never been tanned than goes in Radcliffe Shoes. That's why they wear so long. Call to see them.

**Kreamer and Son**
CENTRE HALL, PA.



## Shoes at Reduced Rates

In order to make room for Fall and Winter stock, we will sell all Summer Shoes at reduced rates. We have a fine lot embracing the well known Freed Bros., Douglass, etc., Come and examine them. Our loss is your gain.

$3.00 & $1.50 SHOES ARE NOW $2.75 & $1.25
$1.50 LADIES' OXFORDS NOW $1.00

**F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall**



## The Centre Hal Roller Flouring Mills.

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

**COAL** All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.


### GRAIN MARKET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rye | 76 | Wheat | 80 |
| Barley | 40 | Oats | 28 |
| | | Corn | 40 |

### PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lard | 08 | Butter | 20 |
| Eggs | 30 | Eggs | 24 |


**DR. SMITH'S SALVE**

CURES : Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Carbuncles, Boils, Eruptions, Tetter, Eczema, White Swellings, Chilblains, Corns, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Etc.

By mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall

### ART IN FURNISHINGS.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, the new director of the Metropolitan Art Museum, is to be one of the lecturers in the School of Practical Art Decorating and Furnishing, which opened for its third season the other night at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, No. 318 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City. Frank Alvah Parsons of Teachers College delivering the introductory lectures.

Course I will be devoted to the principles of color and form harmony. Course II will teach Renaissance period structure and decoration and present application. Course III embraces practical design and free-hand drawing. All the courses will be under the direct supervision of Mr. Parsons, assisted by Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin, of the School of Architecture, Columbia University; L. G. Monie, of Teachers College, and others.

What this school means to the young business man is illustrated by the New Haven interior decorator who gladly traveled 148 miles each lecture night, arriving home at 2 a. m., and never missed a lecture. What it means to the average shopper hardly needs comment. The increased knowledge of the clerk, his better taste, the greater value of his judgment, his artistic resources—all these are of importance to the woman with money to spend.

"As every one knows, it is the women who do most of the buying," said a memer of a large firm. "Educate their taste by showing and selling them really artistic and beautiful things, and we shall create in them a desire for still better (and incidentally, more expensive) objects, and then the first thing we know they will come and buy those good (and expensive) things from us. And it all makes good for trade."

What it all means to the woman purchaser, the firm and the salesman is shown by a little incident which took place not long since in a Pennsylvania city.

A well-to-do customer came in. She was moving into a new house and wanted a long list of goods. She had heard of the school in practical art decorating and furnishing opened by the West Side branch of the New York Young Men's Christian Association, and as the salesman brought out his velours and satins she showed herself decidedly "difficult."

When they reached the point of matching wall papers and rugs it began to look as if she might take the fist somewhere else to finish. Then she began to speak about the association's school in practical art—what a splendid thing it was for the customer who wanted help—who was in that painful now-which-would-you choose frame of mind. And then she wound up:

"I wish you had a man from that school here to help me with my rugs."

The clerk had been biding his time. Now was the moment for him to declare himself.

"I am very happy to be able to say that I am a graduate of that class," he said, "and if you want any help from me I shall be only too glad to give it.'

And he sold the goods.

### FRILLS AND FURBELOWS.

Heavy black applique bands and sheer cream insertions will give a delightful magpie effect. A clever idea is to alternate them. To insure a firm effect mount them on a paper foundation. Mitre them down the back to a trifle below the waist line Then allow the long ends to fall in the coat-tail effect. To form these tails there will be three bands of the black and two of the white in each. At the front there is the bolero effect.

Hats of one color, though often of different shades, will be much worn this autumn. Greens of different shades will be fashionable in both velvet and felt hats, and green for the woman with color and who has not blue eyes is, however, almost always a most unfortunate one. Gray-eyed women need not fear green, provided their complexions are of the proper sort, and there is no blue mixed with the gray. Green goes best, however, with brown and hazel eyes, especially the latter.

Marabou feathers are still to be worn, but not so much as formerly. Ostrich plumes, of course, will be much seen—they always are—and also bird of paradise feathers. Aigrette plumes are less seen, but it should be remembered that aigrette plumes are most expensive, and last but a short time, whereas ostrich plumes make a much greater showing for the money invested, and are comparatively durable, and even the wealthy woman does not despise economy. The favorite side for the applications of plumes and feathers, and also on plainer hats of wings, is the left, although in certain hats long plumes sweep from the back toward the front.—Rochester Post Express.

### WOMAN'S FINANCIAL MIND.

"The reason women rarely make a success as financiers is that they have absolutely no conception of money in bulk," said a well known broker of this city, in discussing this question recently. "We have examples of it every day. We have a few women patrons, but we don't like them. I guess you'll find that chivalry dies out when it comes to a question of taking care of women's money for them.

"Men think of large sums of money in the abstract; women only in the concrete. If you tell a woman she will profit $10,000 in a certain deal she thinks you are honest and not trying to get ahead of her. If you tell her there's going to be a big coup of $100,000 or so she looks at you in childlike bewilderment. Her experience des not give her any clue to the possibilities of this sum of money. She does not realize how much tangible value it represents.

"'My! My! That seems an awful big sum of money,' said one particularly unsophisticated woman, who had made a successful deal through accident rather than design. 'Could I live comfortably on that for the rest of my life? How much would my income be a year, say, without touching the principal?'

"A woman is afraid to deal with money in large sums, unless she happens to be trained to it. She can't, in her mind's eye, see how many houses, or rents or school bills it will pay for. When she hears of a large sum of money she always wants to know how much it's going to buy her, how it is going to look in some concrete form like houses, or dresses, or trips abroad. As a simple quantity to figure interest on she can't realize it."—Philadelphia Record.

### GIFTS FOR THE BABY.

Soft pillows of down, with hand-embroidered covers, are necessary for babies, whether they are sleeping, riding, in a cot or being coddled, and because they are in constant use some are not elaborate.

An oblong shape on which an infant can rest at full length, is more desirable than a square or round one. Many are covered with a light-colored silk, over which there is a dotted white Swiss slip, with a lace trimmed ruffle, fulled on around the edges. In the four corners of the slip are clover-shaped medallions, and in the center the baby's monogram in big letter, says the New York Telegram.

Over a light shade of pink silk a sheer white linen slip adorned with tiny pink roses on delicate green vine makes a most attractive pillow, with a double valance around the side. A simpler way is to make the white slip in panels by using insertion. Through it run narrow baby ribbon to match the color of the pillow and tie the ends in dainty bows. To the edge of the ruffle sew narrow insertion, through which the baby ribbon is to be run and tied in double bowknots at each of the four corners. The pillows need not be covered with silk if that is too expensive, for a pretty shade of sateen will look quite as well under the sheer white slip.

### COSTUME FOR STREET WEAR.

For street wear the costume on the tailor-made order, short skirt and medium length coat, will be correct, but only as a morning costume. For afternoon and reception wear a much more elaborate style is demanded, with long skirt and long coat of much more fanciful design. This style of long coat is, in fact, one of the marked features of the winter's fashions. It was seen last year, but did not become an accepted fashion, being thrust to one side by the craze for the plainer close-fitting model. The model is exhibited in velvet of a light shade. Gray is extremely smart this season, and when trimmed with lace and chinchilla, a velvet costume of this description must surely content the heart of the most enthusiastic devotee of dress. An overskirt effect is to be noticed in these coats that do not reach to the front of the underskirt, but at the back have a train like a skirt. This fashion will surely be modified into the length that clears the ground even in the most expensive materials.—Harper's Bazar.

### SHAVING SOAP FOR WOMEN.

"I want a good skin soap," said the prety girl to the drug store clerk.

"I think you will find this most satisfactory," he said, handing her a cake.

"But this is shaving soap," she exclaimed indignantly.

"I know it, madam. But you said you wanted a good skin soap, and shaving soap is really the best complexion soap made. It is made for the one purpose of use on the face, and has in it the best of skin foods. Of course, you may buy a high-priced toilet soap with a beautiful paper wrapping and an exquisite scent, but if you really want to treat your complexion well, use shaving soap."—New York Press.

### FASHION NOTES.

The day of the muslin dress is by no means over yet.

Kid gloves of a brilliant brick red are striking.

Belts of soft light colored kid with steel heads are lovely.

Little boleros of lace edged with fur are shown for street wear.

# The World's Human Butcher Bill

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory.

HUMAN beings have been killing one another for such a long time that neither history nor the prehistoric monuments can tell us when the bloody business began.

Therefore, in estimating the Human Butcher Bill a great many items will necessarily have to be left out.

In fact, it was not until times quite recent that anything like an itemized account of the cost of the business was even attempted.

About three hundred years ago it began to occur to the leading men in some of the nations that it might be just as well to look a little bit into the matter of the cost of war, and it is only about that date that our figures begin.

It appears, then, that within somewhat less than three centuries England has spent in the game of human slaughter, in round numbers, $7,000,000,000 (seven thousand millions of dollars).

It is estimated that the wars of the Nineteenth Century cost the world very near $18,000,000,000 (eighteen thousand millions of dollars).

A crack mathematician has told us that there are in a century 3,155,673,600 seconds. Such being the case, it follows that the world has paid out in the last hundred years for war nearly $6 a second!

The combined indebtedness of the leading nations of the earth amounts to about $35,000,000,000 (thirty-five thousand millions of dollars).

Most of this enormous rum is on account of war, or the preparation for it.

But this is putting it far too mildly. If the nations had been at peace during the long time that they were fighting each other they would now have no debt, but, on the other hand, an enormous surplus in their treasuries.

As it is, Great Britain, France and Germany are spending annually in interest on their debts nearly $390,000,000, to say nothing of the yearly appropriations for the mighty armaments under which they groan.

These appropriations amount for England, $360,000,000; for France, $200,000,000; for Germany, $217,000,000.

Even the United States of America, with no "entangling alliances," pays, in round numbers, $200,000,000 a year to keep itself in trim for killing human beings.

The poet Shelley somewhere says that the time is coming when Humanity will "look back and shudder at its younger years."

There is no doubt of it—and it seems to many of us as though the time for the "shuddering" to begin had already arrived.

All honor to Norway and Sweden for having demonstrated to men the fact that war can be ovided, and that, because it is a senseless and brutal thing, it should be, and shall be, avoided!—New York American.

# Danger in High Finance To Society and Nation

By J. Edward Simmons, the New York Banker.

OUR forefathers would have called graft stealing, and the grafter a thief, but in these days of progress and of push, those men who are making haste to get rich honestly if they can, prefer the word graft, because it is less withering. I fear the very use of the word graft is an indication of men's tolerance of a thief and his trade.

Great corporations and multimillionaire enterprises, whether conducted by the State or by its citizens, are modern growths. Their workings and their dangers have not been and are not as fully understood as their advantages. In the interest of the Nation and of its citizens their dark side should be investigated and set forth no less lucidly and forcibly than their bright side, and their advantages should not be ignored, nor should their evils be fostered.

The ordinary thief is personally amenable to the law; the ordinary thief is a man without means and without power; but the thief who steals in the name of a corporation because he wields the influence of that corporation has many times the power for mischief which the former has. He has the power because he controls more money; he has the power because he is more respected, and, therefore, less suspcted. Such a thief is a far greater danger to the community, to his fellow-citizens, and especially to the commonwealth, than the footpad, the burglar, or the pickpocket.

Shall this wholesale thief go unscathed while the pilferer of a pitiful ten dollars is deprived of the opportunity of doing further wrong by imprisonment? Corporations are mere legal entities, and, as such, cannot be punished. But the director or trustee of a corporation who steals or bribes or appropriates is a real person and he should be answerable to the law, the more so as in all cases he profits by his wrongdoing, and in many cases he is the only one who profits by it.

It is largely because the masses see great fortunes accumulated by dishonest means, and, when so accumulated, combined to smother individuals enterprise and force unjust tribute from the public, that they are ready to listen to the false doctrines of Socialism. Socialism has, of course, its unreasoning and unreasonable advocates, but it is probable that most of those who have been flocking to its banner have done so rather as a protest against the dishonesty and the abuse of power so rampant among us today, than with any hope of altering the established methods of social evolution. If we can restore the old, rigid standards of honesty and uprightness in all business dealings and limit and restrict the operations of trusts to their beneficial uses, eliminating the power to monopolize and oppress, we shall go far in the direction of preventing the extension of this threatening evil.

# Black Bear Are Not Very Formidable

By President Theodore Roosevelt.

BLACK bears are not, under normal conditions, formidable brutes. If they do charge and get home they may maul a man severely, and there are a number of instances on record in which they have killed men. Ordinarily, however, a black bear will not charge home, though he may bluster a good deal. I once shot one very close up which made a most lamentable outcry, and seemed to lose its head, its efforts to escape resulting in its bouncing about among the trees with such heedless hurry that I was easily able to kill it. Another black bear, which I also shot at close quarters, came straight for my companions and myself, and almost ran over the white hunter who was with me. This bear made no sound whatever when I first hit it, and I do not think it was charging. I believe it was simply dazed, and by accident ran the wrong way, and so almost came into collision with us. However, when it found itself face to face with the white hunter, and only four or five feet away, it prepared for hostilities, and I think would have mauled him if I had not brained it with another bullet; for I was myself standing but six feet or so to one side of it. None of the bears shot on this Colorado trip made a sound when hit; they all died silently, like so many wolves.

Ordinarily, my experience has been that bears were not flurried when I suddenly came upon them. They impressed me as if they were always keeping in mind the place toward which they wished to retreat in the event of danger, and for this place, which was invariably a piece of rough ground or dense timber, they made off with all possible speed, not seeming to lose their heads.

Frequently I have been able to watch bears for some time while myself unobserved. With other game I have very often done this even when within close range, not wishing to kill creatures needlessly, or without a good object; but with bears, my experience has been that chances to secure them come so seldom as to make it very distinctly worth whil improving any that do come.—From "A Colorado Bear Hunt," Scribner's.

# The Durable Satisfactions of Life

By President Eliot, of Harvard.

THE foundation of all durable satisfactions in life is that each man be a clean, wholesome, vigorous animal. This means that drunkenness, licentiousness and dirt of all kinds must be avoided.

But this is not enough. It is the intellectual life that gives the educated man the real satisfaction that endures. The cultivation of vigorous, intense mental work each day is bound to furnish one of the greatest and most lasting satisfactions that come in life. Don't take three minutes to do what might just as well be done in two minutes. Don't take four years in college to do what might be done just as well in three years.

The third great source of satisfaction is a decent reputation. In order to secure this be a man of honor. Act toward all women as though you were going to marry some pure woman inside of a month. Be honest to all, and, more than this, be generous, especially to those less powerful and poorer than yourself.

Underclothing made of the skins of birds is worn by Eskimo women. Before being sewed together the skins are chewed well by the women, in order to make them soft. One shirt requires about one hundred skins.

## Commercial Review

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Activity broadens in commercial channels and confidence expands because of the many evidences of conservatism. Business is brisk and improving, yet there is no disposition to start a boom either in commodities or securities.

Manufacturers receive liberal orders for remote deliveries, many dealers having covered spring requirements, and shipping departments are forwarding as freely as traffic facilities will permit.

Current retail trade is not equaling expectations, but this is attributed to mild autumn weather, and preparations for the future are undiminished.

Especially good news is received from the iron and steel centers, output of mills and furnaces increasing without relieving the pressure for quick delivery, particularly in structural and railway departments.

Wages were voluntarily increased at print cloth mills, and scarcely any labor disputes are noted.

Much complaint is heard regarding freight blockades, several contracts being accepted subject to delay in transit, which is seriously retarding grain exports. Nevertheless, railway earnings for October thus far show a gain of only 1.6 per cent. compared with last year's figures.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 19, are 2,831,482 bushels, against 2,774,462 last week, 1,066,462 this week last year, 4,265,080 in 1903 and 7,060,137 in 1902. Corn exports for the week are 776,435 bushels, against 362,474 last week, 797,898 a year ago, 1,809,885 in 1903 and 84,654 in 1902.

### WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR — Firm and unchanged; receipts, 7,871 barrels; exports, 175 barrels.

WHEAT—Steady. Spot contract, 84@84¼; spot No. 2 red Western, 85½@85¾; October, 84@84¼; December, 86@86¼; January, 87¼; steamer No. 2 red, 76½@76¾; receipts, 14,714 bushels; Southern, by sample, 65@80; Southern, on grade, 78½@84½.

CORN—Dull. Spot, 58¼@58½; October, 59¼@58½; year, 50⅛@50¼; January, 49⅜@49½; February, 49¼@49½; March, 49¼@49½; May, 49¼@49½; steamer mixed, 56¼@56½; receipts, 45,287 bushels; Southern white corn, 56@58; Southern yellow corn, 59@62.

OATS — Firmer. No. 2 white, 34½ sales; No. 3 white, 33¾@34¼; No. 2 mixed, 33 bid; receipts, 33,672 bushels.

RYE—Quiet. No. 2 Western, 69 export; 71@72 domestic; receipts, 8,699 bushels.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 22@22½; fancy ladle, 18@19; store-packed, 15@16.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged, 22.

CHEESE — Easy and unchanged. Large, 12¾; medium, 12⅞; small, 13.

SUGAR — Steady and unchanged. Coarse granulated, 5.00; fine, 5.00.

New York.—BUTTER — Steady, unchanged; receipts, 6,867.

CHEESE—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 2,635.

EGGS—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 8,256.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; Western chickens, 14; fowls, 15; turkeys, 14. Dressed weak; Western chickens, 11@15; fowls, 12½@13; turkeys, 14@18.

BEEF—Steady; packet, 10.50@11.00.

LARD—Firm; Western steamed, 7.65@7.75; refined, steady; continent, 8.00.

SUGAR—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 3@3 1-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝@3 11-16; molasses sugar, 2¾@2 13-16; refined, quiet.

POTATOES—Irish, steady; sweets, dull; prices unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 89⅝; elevator, No. 2 red, 90⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 93⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 92⅝ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN — Receipts, 19,825; exports, 40,076. Spot, steady; No. 2, 62 nominal elevator, and 62 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 2 white, nominal. Option market was dull, but fairly steady, closing net unchanged. January closed, 51¾; May closed, 50⅛; December, 54⅜@54½, closed, 54½.

OATS — Receipts, 230,600; exports, 115,078; spot, steady; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 33@34; natural white, 30@32 pounds, 34@35; clipped white, 36@40 pounds, 36@39.

### Live Stock.

New York. — BEEVES — Common steers, steady; others steady to 10c. lower. Bulls, steady; cows, steady to strong. Native steers, 4.00@5.50; Westerns, 4.15; bulls, 2.75@3.00; cows, 1.40@3.65.

CALVES—Veals, firm; grassers, higher; no Westerns; veals, 4.50@9.25; tops, 9.50; grassers, 1.50@3.75; fed calves, 4.00; little calves, 3.00@4.00. Dressed calves, steady; city dressed veals, 8½@13½c. per pound; country dressed, 7½@12c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, firm; lambs, steady; sheep, 3.50@5.50; culls, 2.50@3.25; lambs, 7.25@7.90; few choice to outside buyers at 8.50; culls, 5.00@5.00; no Canada lambs.

HOGS—Market weak; State and Pennsylvania hogs, 5.80@6.00.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady; demand light. Beef steers, 3.20@6.25; stockers and feeders, 2.25@3.85; cows and canners, 1.50@4.00; bulls, 2.00@3.65; heifers, 1.65@4.25.

HOGS—Market 5@10c. lower. Shipping and selected, 5.40@5.65; mixed and heavy packing, 4.85@5.37½; light, 5.20@5.50; pigs and rough, 1.50@5.35.

SHEEP — Market active and strong. Sheep, 2.50@6.00; lambs, 4.50@8.00.

### FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

When a fish loses any of its scales, by a wound or other means, they are never renewed.

Animals to the number of nearly 70,000,000 are killed yearly for the sake of their fur.

The largest moth known is the Giant Atlas, found in China, the wings of which measure nine inches across.

Quite Edenesque is the business street of St. Heller in the Isle of Jersey, where "Adam," "Eve," "Cain" and "Abel" are all prosperously established in business.

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" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., J. W. Lukens
" 2nd W., Ira Howe
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., W. J. C. Barnhart, Roland
" W. P., Lewis Wallace, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, Nathan Grove, Lemont
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., Sumner Miller, Penna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P., L. D. Orndorf, Woodward
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
Harris, John Weiland, Boalsburg
Howard, George D. Johnson, Roland
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
Liberty, E. P., W. F. Harter, Blanchard
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Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., H. F. McManaway, Wolfs Store
" M. P., George B. Winters, Smullton
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Rebersburg
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., George Goodhart, Centre Hall
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. K. Frantz, Philipsburg
" E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station
" S. P., John T. Lorigan, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heisler, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1. | No6 | No5 | | No6 | No4 | No2 |
| A. M. | P M | P M | Lv. Ar. | P M | P M | A M |
| 7 10 | 2 30 | 6 40 | BELLEFONTE | 9 20 | 5 10 | 9 40 |
| 7 21 | 2 41 | 6 51 | Nigh | 9 07 | 4 57 | 9 27 |
| 7 26 | 2 46 | 6 56 | Zion | 9 01 | 4 51 | 9 21 |
| 7 33 | 2 53 | 7 03 | Hecla Park | 8 55 | 4 45 | 9 15 |
| 7 35 | 2 55 | 7 05 | Dunkles | 8 53 | 4 42 | 9 13 |
| 7 39 | 2 59 | 7 09 | HUBLERSBURG | 8 49 | 4 38 | 9 09 |
| 7 43 | 3 03 | 7 14 | Snydertown | 8 46 | 4 34 | 9 05 |
| 7 45 | 3 05 | 7 16 | Nittany | 8 44 | 4 31 | 9 02 |
| 7 47 | 3 07 | 7 19 | Huston | 8 42 | 4 28 | 9 00 |
| 7 51 | 3 11 | 7 23 | LAMAR | 8 39 | 4 25 | 8 57 |
| 7 53 | 3 13 | 7 25 | Clintondale | 8 36 | 4 22 | 8 54 |
| 7 57 | 3 17 | 7 29 | Krider's Spring | 8 32 | 4 18 | 8 51 |
| 8 01 | 3 21 | 7 33 | Mackeyville | 8 28 | 4 13 | 8 46 |
| 8 07 | 3 27 | 7 39 | Cedar Springs | 8 22 | 4 07 | 8 40 |
| 8 10 | 3 30 | 7 42 | Salona | 8 20 | 4 05 | 8 38 |
| 8 15 | 3 35 | 7 47 | MILL HALL | 8 15 | 4 00 | 8 33 |
| ( N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. ) | | | | | | |
| 11 45 | | 8 38 | Jersey Shore | | 3 16 | 7 50 |
| 12 20 | | 9 10 | Arr. W'msport Lve | | 2 40 | 7 20 |
| 12 29 | | 11 30 | Lve. W'msport Arr. | | 2 25 | 6 50 |
| ( Philad. & Reading Ry. ) | | | | | | |
| 7 30 | | 6 50 | PHILA | | 8 56 | 11 30 |
| 10 40 | | 9 02 | NEW YORK (Via Philad.) | | 4 30 | 7 30 |
| P. M. | | A. M. | | | A. M. | P. M |
| 10 40 | | | Ar New York Lv | | 4 00 | |
| (Via Tamaqua) | | | | | | |

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Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### He Was Detained.

"I'd have been out ten days sooner," said the man, who had just been liberated from prison, "if it hadn't been for the chaplain."

"And what did he have to do with it?" was asked.

"It was him that had me detained up there. He comes to my cell one afternoon to see how I was getting on, and after a little he asks:

"'And what crime did you commit, my man, that they sent you here?

"'It was highway robbery, your reverence,' says I, 'and now give me your confidence and tell me what you are in for.'"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

### Brown's President Lost a Point.

President Nicholas Brown, for whom Brown university was named, was fond of quizzing small boys. One day while walking in the streets of Providence he came upon a little fellow who attracted his notice.

"How do you do, my boy?" said the president. "What is your name?"

"My name is Harry, sir," replied the child.

"Harry, is it?" returned President Brown. "And did you know the evil one is often called Old Harry."

The Monumental Bronze Company, 354 Howard Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., want a good, live agent in this vicinity to take orders for their celebrated White Bronze monuments, headstones, grave covers, etc. It is a good, legitimate business and they offer liberal inducements. Someone should write them and embrace this opportunity.

Bishop Potter favors twenty-minute sermons.

**Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.**

### A Revised Version.

John Alden had just concluded his eloquent praises of Capt. Miles Standish and waited anxiously for Priscilla's answer. Coyly she regarded him for an instant, then, blushing, she inquired:

"Why don't you speak for yourself, John?"

"Great Scott!" ejaculated the young puritan, "what do you suppose I am? I ain't workin' no Hoch nor Witzhoff game—I'm runnin' a straight, legitimate matrimonial bureau, that's what I am. I'll go straight back to Cap. Standish and tell him that if he wants that female bunko-steerer at the old man Mullin's house, he'll have to get somebody else to do the job. I'm through!"

And, jamming on his hat, he rushed forth, banging the door behind him, while Priscilla wept bitterly.—Detroit News.

### Sawyer's Description of His House.

Some years ago a church convention was being held in Calais, Me., and the church members were to entertain the visitors. A visiting divine was notified that he would be hospitably cared for with Lemuel T. Sawyer. Not knowing where Mr. Sawyer lived, he was directed to the harness store of Sawyer & Halliday. As it happened, when he went in he met Mr. Sawyer and, without knowing him, asked if he could direct him to Lemuel T. Sawyer's residence.

Mr. Sawyer replied: "Oh, yes; go down Main street until you come to Church avenue; turn to the right, go up the avenue, and you can't miss it; you can't miss it, as it has a brick underpinning and two mortgages on it."

### FUNNY.

**People Will Drink Coffee When It "Does Such Things."**

"I began to use Postum because the old kind of coffee had so poisoned my whole system that I was on the point of breaking down, and the doctor warned me that I must quit it.

"My chief ailment was nervousness and heart trouble.

"Any unexpected noise would cause me the most painful palpitation, make me faint and weak.

"I had heard of Postum and began to drink it when I left off the old coffee. It began to help me just as soon as the old effects of the other kind of coffee passed away. It did not stimulate me for a while, and then leave me weak and nervous as coffee used to do. Instead of that it built up my strength and supplied a constant vigor to my system which I can always rely on. It enables me to do the biggest kind of a day's work without getting tired. All the heart trouble, etc., has passed away.

"I give it freely to all my children, from the youngest to the oldest, and it keeps them all healthy and hearty." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

## NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

The oddest of odd causes for divorce has crept out in the case of Zenus L. Finnegan before Frederick W. Ghichtel, master in chancery, at Trenton. Finnegan and his wife lived together for seventeen years before she discovered that she did not like the name and asked him to change it.

"What!" said Finnegan—in spirit, if not in words—"me change the name of Finnegan! G'wan wid ye, woman! 'Tis me own name, is Finnegan, and I wouldn't change one letter in it for the best woman on earth."

So she brought suit for divorce, and the Court freed her from Finnegan.

For the relief of destitute artists in New York the Artists' Aid Society and the Artists' Fund Society are trying to raise $150,000, from which amount necessary aid will be given a large number who require temporary assistance, while there are about a dozen, well known in their profession, who are permanently dependent. Among other art lovers, William F. Havemeyer is interested in the cause and has contributed $1,000.

Lodged fast against the stump of a tree in the Bronx River, near Yonkers Station, the headless body of a woman has been found, and the police are investigating. The woman in life was about 5 feet 6 inches in height and weighed between 130 and 140 pounds. A wedding ring, with the initials "C. L." inside the band, was on her finger. A search of the banks is being made for the head.

Vincenzo Abadessa, an Italian peddler, of 1 Hancock street, thought he would get a little easy money by writing blackmailing letters, and he sent one to Joseph Traino, a laborer, of 327 West Broadway. He told Traino that unless he gave him $50 at the corner of Spring and Macdougal streets Traino would be killed. Detective Petrosini gave the laborer two marked $10 bills to hand over to the blackmailer. As the marked bills were handed over Petrosini and a couple of other sleuths pounced on Abadessa.

For the hundred and twenty-first time the police of the Mercer-Street Station have made a raid on an alleged poolroom said to be conducted by "The" Allen in lower Sixth avenue. Two hundred men were found in the dark room on the second floor of the place, but only two were arrested. Axes and sledge hammers were used freely in breaking into the place.

John M. MacRae, 20 years old, a clerk in the employ of the brokerage firm of C. I. Hudson & Co., has been arrested on a charge of taking $10,000 from his employers. The alleged theft, it is asserted, was concealed successfully for a time by the juggling of acounts, but when arrested MacRae is said to have admitted that he took the money and lost it on the races.

El-Hagg-Abudullah Aly Sadik Pasha, Prince of the Mohammedan Church, general of the Abyssinian Army, Minister of Commerce and Envoy of Emperor Menelik to President Roosevelt, has arrived on the steamer Cedric. He comes ostensibly in regard to the new treaty of commerce between this country and Abyssinia, but actually his mission is to study the possibilities of closer relations with Africa and America.

Set on fire, it is believed, by robbers, who had first looted the famous mansion, the country residence of Captain Frederick H. Bugher, U. S. A., adjoining W. K. Vanderbilt's Idle Hour and Commodore Bourne's house in what is known as the millionaire Colony of Oakdale, L. I., was totally destroyed yesterday. Captain Bugher's house was the ancestral Ludlow home, where Admiral George Dewey and Mrs. Dewey were entertained shortly after their marriage.

By Director Smith's orders two little black geese have been taken from the big Central Park Lake and put in the Zoo's flying cage. They are Arctic geese and worth $500 the pair. The Arctic geese appeared mysteriously in the lake about a month ago. Director Smith was puzzled as to how they got there till W. E. D. Stokes, of the Ansonia, wrote that he had liberated a pair of Arctic geese in the lake, saying that he hoped they would thrive, as they are very rare.

### Panic in a Church.

Washington, Court House, O., (Special.)—By the explosion of a gas machine in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Good Hope, O., Janitor Charles R. Bell was fatally injured. The explosion occurred as services were opening. The janitor was blown from the cellar to an adjoining room and was unconscious when found. In a stampede for the doors about 30 people were trampled upon and hurt. The building was badly damaged.

### FINANCIAL.

There is a good market in Philadelphia for Southern Railway.

Five cents a barrel has been tacked upon petroleum by Standard Oil.

Par and dividend are now familiar predictions for Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

A Philadelphia Rapid Transit director says: "Brooklyn Rapid will cross par this year."

"I sold American Locomotive common at 53. That proves I don't know much about this market," remarked a prominent Philadelphia banker.

Cambria Steel's large orders for cars from the Pennsylvania and the order for rails from the Baltimore and Ohio have not been fully reflected in the price of the stock.

In Europe during the first nine months vegetable foods have fallen 4 per cent., animal food has risen 7 per cent., sugar, coffee, etc., have fallen 18 per cent., minerals have risen 2½ per cent., and textiles have risen 13 per cent.

Lehigh Valley again proved that it was a "buy" at 74.

"I think industrials will do relatively much better than railroad shares," said James L. McCord.

## THE KEYSTONE STATE

**The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.**

The Schuylkill County Homeopathic Medical Society held a regular quarterly session in Shenandoah. There was a large attendance of physicians from all parts of the county. Dr. Maurer, of Ashland, presided. Interesting papers were read by Drs. Dreher, Tamaqua; Straub, Minersville; Boone, Pottsville, and M. S. Kistler, of Shenandoah.

James Stevens, of Scranton, 21 years of age, was whirled to instant death by a wheel in the fanhouse at the Archbald mine. His body was found close to the wheel, while part of his clothing and flesh besmeared the interior walls.

An attempt to rob the home of Joseph Yorsky, of Shamokin, was frustrated by the bravery of Mrs. Yorsky. Seeing the man in her room she leaped from bed, rushed to another room, got a hatchet, and ran back to attack the robber. He leaped through a window and escaped.

John Davitch, of Pittston, who was lost in the woods while hunting last Friday and whom his friends and relatives were mourning as dead, was found in jail in Wilkesbarre.

As he was running an engine into the roundhouse at Pittston, Harry Auken stuck his head out of the cab window, and it was crushed between the cab and the door of the roundhouse, killing him.

Coal and iron police have been ordered to put a stop to women and children picking coal. A raid was made on a large crowd at the Hazleton, No. 3, Colliery. Four women were arrested, and each was fined $5 by Alderman Schott. At Pittston two children were arrested by an Erie officer and held under $100 bail.

Superintendent C. H. Ott, of the Robert Packer Hospital, at Sayre, has just received notice from Mrs. Mary Packer Cummings, of Mauch Chunk, that she has deeded to the hospital which was named after her brother real estate from which the income is $3,000 a year.

The Schuylkill County Coal and Iron Company, which is buying extensive coal lands in the lower Schuylkill region, closed a deal by which it acquired several hundred more acres of valuable territory. The purchase includes the Silverton Colliery, near Llewellyn.

Col. John A. Glenn, corporation deputy auditor general, who has been critically ill at Mount Holly Springs for more than two months, shows no signs of improvement. He is very weak, and his friends have only slight hopes of his recovery. An effort will be made to remove him to Harrisburg.

Rev. G. Keller Rubrecht, of Milwaukee, Wis., and Miss Nora I. Brobst, of Allentown, were married in Christ Lutheran Church by the Rev. Charles M. Jacobs.

J. R. Storm, a Lancaster county chicken raiser, was instantly killed, and William Fordney, of Bridgeport, an engineer, was painfully injured in a rear-end collision near Fort Hill, on the Trenton cut-off.

Fire destroyed the residence of Christian L. King, of Intercourse. The family became aware of the fire when partially suffocated. Mrs. King had a narrow escape from death, neighbors taking her from the second-story by ladders. The loss is $3,500.

Samuel A. Guldin, a retired farmer, was found dead in bed at his home, near the Yellow House, Berks county. His death was due to heart failure. He was 52 years of age and leaves two children.

P. B. Eschbach, a Boyertown liveryman, was severely injured by a monument which he was hauling to a cemetery falling upon him.

Pottstown capitalists have secured an option on the East End Hotel, at Pottstown, and the baseball grounds surrounding, and propose to cut the property up into building lots.

A suit for $10,000 was entered at court at Easton by Morris Refowich, a business man of that place, against W. S. Lobach. The litigation arose over a disagreement as to the lease of a store.

Fire of incendiary origin destroyed the barns of Silas C. Snyder and Jacob L. Erlemoyer, in the upper end of Liverpool. The live stock and part of the farm implements were saved, but the entire crops of the two farms were destroyed with 500 bushels of potatoes. The total loss will amount to $3,500. There was only $800 insurance. The citizens of the town formed a bucket brigade and saved the outbuildings. A search is being made for the suspected persons, and it is thought that they will be apprehended, as the townspeople are thoroughly aroused.

Emily Lee, the negro girl convicted of second degree murder for killing Mrs. Estella Weldon, also a negro woman, in Scranton last March, was sentenced by Judge Edwards to twenty years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. This is the full limit of the law.

By an explosion of gas at the Silver Creek colliery, in the Schuylkill Valley, Michael Connely, aged 46 years, had the flesh literally roasted from parts of his body and also inhaled the deadly flame. His lamp ignited a pocket of the gas, which was suddenly encountered, following a rush of coal. He died in awful agony. His widow and several children survive.

Davis W. and Esther Baily Entrikin, of Kennett Square, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home.

Thomas E. O'Connell, of Kennett Square, has been awarded the contract to macadamize four and one-quarter miles of the public road north of Kennett Square for $29,000. The work will be done under state supervision.

The Chester and Delaware County Dental Association held their annual meeting and banquet in West Chester. Several papers were read, one by Dr. Loter, of the Pennsylvania Dental College. There was many members of the profession present.

The Keystone Farm and Machine Company, of York, has booked an order for 6,000 corn shellers. The most of these are for foreign shipment.

The toy factory and turning mill owned by the Laanna Manufacturing Company, of Laanna, Pike county, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $32,000.

A large barn on the farm of the estate of John H. Small, in Chanceford Township, York county, was totally destroyed by fire of a mysterious origin. Besides the barn a number of outbuildings were consumed. The loss is placed at $5,000, partly insured.

### STOPS BELCHING.

**Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.**

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c. and this advertisement, or we will send you a sample free for this coupon.

1145 A FREE BOX. 126

Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, a cure for stomach trouble, to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

*Give Full Address and Write Plainly.*

Sold at all druggists, 50c. per box.

### Subway Parlor Car.

The first parlor car has made its appearance on the New York subway, being intended for the directorate and staff.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Panama hats for babies were in vogue in London this summer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The world's production of gold in 1904 exceeded $341,500,000.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Pottery is the oldest and most widely known of the human arts.

**$100 Reward. $100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There is no such thing as good manners in the world when somebody steps on your corn.

**Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.**

These two diseases are the result of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. If you have aching joints and back, shoulder blades, bone pains, crippled hands, legs or feet, swollen muscles, shifting, sharp, biting pains, and that tired, discouraged feeling of rheumatism, or the hawking, spitting, blurred eyesight, deafness, sick stomach, headache, noises in the head, mucous throat discharges, decaying teeth, bad breath, belching gas of catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood which causes these awful symptoms, giving a pure, healthy blood supply to the joints and mucous membranes, and makes a perfect cure of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Cures where all else fails. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is composed of pure Botanic ingredients, good for weak kidneys. Improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia. A perfect tonic for old folks by giving them new, rich, pure blood. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The smart wives are the ones that make the husband believe they think the children have his brains.

### TORTURING HUMOR

**Body a Mass of Sores—Called in Three Doctors But Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura For 75c.**

"My little daughter was a mass of sores all over her body. Her face was being eaten away, and her ears looked as if they would drop off. I had three doctors, but she grew worse. Neighbors advised Cuticura, and before I had used half of the cake of soap and box of ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's skin was as clear as a new born babe's. I would not be without Cuticura if it cost five dollars, instead of 75 cents, which is all it cost us to cure our baby. Mrs. G. J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio."

### Princess Fosters Swimming.

One of the fads of the Princess of Wales is to impress on every one in Great Britain the importance of learning to swim.

CHANGE YOUR FACE

Make it look bright and happy by using Parsons' Pills

the medicine that puts your liver and digestive organs in working order. 25c., five bottles $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

# OPERATIONS AVOIDED

## Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from ovarian or womb trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for ovarian or womb operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margrite Ryan, Treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Hotel English, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cure as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for ovarian and female troubles. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had saved other women from serious operations I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was entirely cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness."

Miss Margret Merkley of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing down pains and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Ovarian and womb troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, leucorrhœa, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.**

PRICE, 25 Cts

# ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

*F. W. Diemer, M.D.*, Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

## Around the World

"I have used your Fish Brand Slickers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats."

(NAME ON APPLICATION)

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

The world-wide reputation of Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing assures the buyer of the positive worth of all garments bearing this Sign of the Fish.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO., Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Canada.

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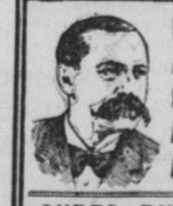
## SLOAN'S LINIMENT



FOR MAN AND BEAST. KILLS PAIN AND DESTROYS ALL GERM LIFE.

CURES RHEUMATISM

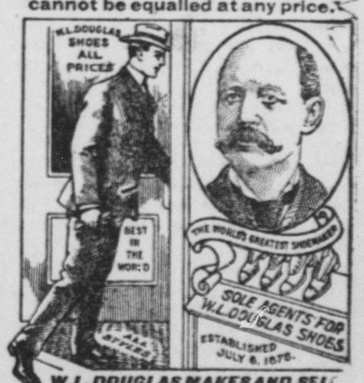
WONDERFULLY PENETRATING. A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

## W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

*W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50*

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

*Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.*

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

## PENSION FOR AGE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

## WANTED—

High prices paid for all kinds of Live Wild Birds and Animals. Particularly Wild Turkeys, Squirrels, Foxes, etc., etc. Address Dr. Cecil French, Washington, D. C.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

## PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubles with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

CONEY ISLAND SOUVENIR POST CARDS. Six beautiful colored scenes for 25c. Coney Island Postal Card Co., Coney Island, N.Y.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

DNU 44

## PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1905

## CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning, Rally Day service; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning, communion, preparatory service Friday evening; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning, communion; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

### SALE REGISTER.

WEDNESDAY, November 15, 12:30 o'clock, one mile east of Boalsburg, on Benjamin Stamm farm: Two horses, colt, cows, young cattle, hogs, farm implements Mrs. Benjamin Stamm.

SATURDAY, November 18, real estate of P. Smith, 1 1-2 miles northeast of Clintondale; Farm of 140 acres. Peter Smith.

SATURDAY, November 18, one o'clock, one mile west of Tusseyville: 3 work horses, horse colt, mule colt, bull, 6 calves, 3 heifers, new grain drill, wagon, etc., etc. John Bair.

WEDNESDAY, November 22 10 o'clock, one mile east of Old Fort, on Spring Mills pike: Four horses, sucking colt, 5 milch cows, 3 heifers brood sow, 4 shoats Implements as good as new, having only been used two years. Albright cultivator, Ontario grain drill, Deering mower; 2 wagons one is a Conklin; buggy, etc., etc; also a lot of good harness among it a wagon harness with breechbands. Calvin Ruhl.

### Pomona Grange Meeting.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange will be held at Centre Hall, Tuesday, November 28. There will be two sessions The election of officers and report of Encampment committee are two important items of business to be transacted.

### Memorial Dedications Postponed.

Governor Pennypacker has postponed the dedication of the Pennsylvania monument at Andersonville until December 7; that at Vicksburg until December 9, and the one at Chattanooga until December 12

These monuments were to have been dedicated in November, but owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in the South the dates were changed at the request of the several commissions by which they were erected.

### Keith's Theatre.

Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, has as a leader this week Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne, in that charming playlet, "Town Hall Tonight". A special feature is The Meers, comedy wire artists. Daisy Harcourt, the English parodist, is an added attraction, and Gardner and Vincent will appear in "Winning a Queen". Paul Conchas, whose jugglery feats have become so famous, has been engaged for another week Other features are Snyder and Buckley, musical comedians.

### Reformed Colleges.

The Eastern Synod of the Reformed church decided to assume control of the Allentown College for Women, the committee reporting that it had property worth $40,000 and debts to the amount of $30,000.

Dr. John C. Bowman reported having secured $22,000 toward the $150,000 endowment fund for the Eastern Theological Seminary at Allentown from one-half the ministers of the three synods of the Reformed church. He also announced the receipt of $10,000 for the same cause from a Reading layman, who refused to allow his name to be made public.

It was announced that Andrew Carnegie had offered to give $70,000 for the purchase of new ground and the erection of a new building for Franklin and Marshall College.

### LOCALS.

Go to the polls.

Vote for a reduction of taxes.

Calvin Ruhl announces sale for Wednesday, November 22.

A regular meeting of Progress Grange will be held Saturday afternoon.

Stephen Moyer, carpenter from Millheim, did some building in Centre Hall for Dr. George Lee.

Monday J. William Mitterling returned from Philadelphia to which place he shipped a car load of Ohio cows.

Nathaniel Boob will become a resident of Millheim next spring. He recently sold his farm in Union county for $5000.

H. C. Roberts, who until recently was located at Pueblo, Colorado, is now at Coshocton, Ohio, where he and his wife expect to remain for the present.

Farmers are doing considerable fall plowing. On limestone soil fall plowing is a great advantage, and especially so where there is a quantity of vegetable matter to turn down.

C. Wm. Boozer went to Burnham beginning of this week, where he will take up the trade of brick laying. He was the local right hand man for the Commercial telephone company for several years.

Ex-Sheriff Joseph Collins, sixty-one years old, of Lewistown, died Friday. He served throughout the Civil War in the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was elected Sheriff on the Republican ticket in 1893 and served one term.

Edward Richard, of Bellefonte, has sold his interest in the jewelry store on High street to his brother Charles, and has accepted the position of secretary of the White Stone Lime Company whose operations are near Pleasant Gap.

## $40,744 OF REAL ESTATE SOLD.

### The Sparr Estate's Holdings Sold for $22,644—Other Farms Near Centre Hall Sold.

Almost forty-one thousand dollars worth of real estate changed hands within a few miles of Centre Hall, during the past ten days.

The sale of the real estate of the Sparr estate, held at Centre Hall, Saturday, by the executors, W. B. Mingle, Esq, and ex Sheriff Cyrus Brungart, amounted to $17,144. The real estate end of the Sparr estate was cleaned up, and it was done at very satisfactory prices. The bidding was spirited; the bidders plentiful and good natured.

The Keller farm, known later as the Stump farm, one mile east of Centre Hall, containing one hundred and fifty acres, was sold to John Homan, of State College, for $8030. This farm passed for twice that amount, when real estate was at its highest point. Mr. Homan owns a farm (the Arney farm) north of the one mentioned here.

Captain George M. Boal, bidding in the interest of ex-Sheriff Brungart, purchased the Fleisher farm, tenanted by Foster Frazier, for $4922 This farm is located south of Tusseyville, and contains one hundred acres.

Thirty-two acres of timber land, south of Tusseyville, was also purchased by Capt. Boal for Sheriff Brungart. Price, $380.

The Harpster property, consisting of a dwelling house and postoffice building, was purchased by Chas. D. Bartholomew, assistant cashier of the Penns Valley Banking Company, through Harvey Corman as the bidder. The price paid was $1220.

Harry C. Shirk, of Boalsburg, purchased the Deininger house, occupied by Thos. G. Wilson, for $960. He also purchased the adjoining vacant lot for $102.

The Zerby house, a solid brick dwelling, occupied by Mrs. W. A. Boal and daughters, was knocked down to ex-Commissioner George L. Goodhart for $1040. This was regarded the best purchase of the day.

The purchaser of the "Logan House" was B. D. Brisbin. Price paid, $490. A very good bargain.

### OTHER FARMS SOLD.

J. H. Meyer purchased the farm he lives on, near Boalsburg, under an agreement in the will of Mrs. Sparr The price paid was $5500. This is a splendid home, and is in good tilth

### DR BITNER ADDS TO HIS ACRES

Dr H. F. Bitner purchased the farm of Rev. J. M. Rearick, between Old Fort and Linden Hall. Price, $4800 This farm contains about one hundred and forty-eight acres, and was a part of the John Gingerich estate. Later it was sold to Hon. W. K. Alexander, and then to Rev. Rearick.

### SPICHER FARM PASSES FOR $5550

The Spicher farm was sold at public sale by the Messrs. John H. and Michael Spicher, executors of Michael Spicher, Sr., for $5550. The purchaser was Boyd Spicher, a rural route mail carrier for Bellefonte, and son of Michael Spicher, of near Pleasant Gap. The farm contains two hundred and fifteen acres, and is well located.

### THE STROHM FARM.

Robert Smith was the purchaser of the Strohm farm, belonging to the heirs of Michael Strohm, west of Centre Hill. Mr. Smith began farming operations on this farm, a number of years ago. The place contains one hundred and forty acres, and was sold for $4200.

### THE MILLER FARM.

Mention was made last week of the sale of the George Miller farm, near Linden Hall, to Henry Houser. Price, $3550.

### RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Homan, Stump farm | $ 8030 |
| Cyrus Brungart, Fleisher farm | 4922 |
| Cyrus Brungart, Timber tract | 380 |
| C. D. Bartholomew, Harpster property | 1220 |
| Harry C. Shirk, Deininger property | 960 |
| Harry C. Shirk, Vacant lot | 102 |
| George L. Goodhart, Zerby property | 1040 |
| B. D Brisbin, Logan house | 490 |
| J. H. Meyer, Meyer farm, Boalsburg | 5500 |
| Total Sparr real estate | $22644 |
| Dr. H. F. Bitner, Rearick farm | $ 4800 |
| Boyd Spicher, Spicher farm | 5550 |
| Robert Smith, Strohm farm | 4200 |
| Henry Houser, Miller farm | 3550 |
| Total real estate sales | $40744 |

### Bell Users.

In addition to the list of new patrons of the Bell telephone, mentioned last week, 'phones were placed in the residences of Rev. Daniel Gress, ex-Sheriff Brungart; also in the Centre Hall Flouring Mill and the general store of George O. Benner.

### The Assault on Sheriff Taylor.

The official papers prove that the assault of the Gazette on Sheriff Taylor was without the least provocation. The whole story is a falsehood. That is all there is of it.

### Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

Beautiful November days.

Three to four cents worth of Wash-Easy does your washing.

# ANOTHER LIFE SACRIFICED TO RAPACITY OF THE GANG

## Cashier Clark, of Allegheny, Commits Suicide to Escape Importunities of Treasury Looters.

### Having Involved Him Hopelessly in the Toils of Frenzied Finance the Gang Abandons Him to a Dishonored Grave --- "The Bank Has Been Robbed by a Lot of Politicians," Was the Despairing Comment of Its Deceived President.

## A RECORD OF HORROR AND SHAME

The failure of the Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny City, and the suicide of its cashier, T. Lee Clarke, is a climax in the trail of "blood and boodle," which has marked the control of the fiscal affairs of the commonwealth by the Republican machine during a third of a century.

### Favored By the Gang.

The Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny City, has been favored by the machine to a singular degree. As far back as 1900 it held one-tenth of the treasury surplus and that ratio has never been diminished, though according to exigencies it has been increased at intervals. Its balance, moreover, has been regulated by its necessities. For example, according to the statement of the state treasurer a $50,000 check was drawn against the balance on the last day of September. It didn't suit the bank to give up that amount at that time and the cashier notified State Treasurer Mathues of the fact, whereupon he drew a check for the amount in favor of the Enterprise Bank and mailed it at once.

The Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny City, has a capital of $200,000 and no prudent custodian of trust funds would put in its vaults on deposit more than the aggregate of its capital. But according to the records of the state treasury there was in 1892 $417,000 of state money, general fund, on deposit in the institution. In 1903 this was increased to $712,000, and in 1904 to $767,000. At the time of the failure of the bank and suicide of the cashier the state deposit, including general and sinking fund, amounted to the prodigious total of $1,030,000.

### Business Men Curious About It.

Naturally business men are curious to know the influences which secured for that particular bank the favor of the machine in such profligate proportions. They can't understand how business men can be hypnotized in that way. But a scrutiny of the records of the gang speculators and industrial operations makes the matter entirely clear. That is about the time that "Bull" Andrews and his associates in the New Mexican railroad enterprise began operations the first considerable increase in the state deposit of the Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny City, occurred. The cashier of the bank, now in a suicide's grave, had undertaken to "finance" that operation with the funds of the state deposited in his bank. As the demands for money increased the state deposit was augmented, and finally when the bank had been ruined and exposure inevitable the cashier settled his troubles and cancelled his obligations by blowing his brains out, just as other victims of gang rapacity had done before him.

### Cashier Victim of Gang Rapacity.

That the Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny City, and its unfortunate cashier are victims of the machine admits of no doubt. When the crash came the unsuspecting president of the institution, Mr. Frederick Gwinner, was overwhelmed. Mr. Gwinner is an honest, industrious German-American whose reputation for probity and intelligence was the mainstay of the institution. He trusted the cashier implicitly and the information of the disaster came to him like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky. After he had recovered from his astonishment he made the following statement:

"The bank has been robbed by a lot of politicians. I know nothing of the affairs of the bank. I have never been paid a cent salary. For three years I have demanded of the directors that they accept my resignation, but they held to using my name.

"I was not under salary, nor will I be held responsible for the doings of Clarke or anyone else connected with the bank. The only thing I will pay is about $50,000 which my relatives put in there at my special request. They believed it safe, and put it there at my solicitation, and they must be protected. Further than that I will not go. I was euchred many years ago in the smash of the Bank of Manchester, which went down on the site of the present Enterprise Bank, and that was enough for me."

### President Gwinner Deceived.

Subsequently Mr. Gwinner was interviewed and said:

"Did you know that Clarke and ex-Senator Andrews had been carrying securities of about $400,000 in the bank and the controller refused to accept this paper?" Mr. Gwinner was asked.

"No, I did not know what this concern, the Pennsylvania Development Company, was. I tried to find out, and none of the directors could tell me anything about the company. But the Pennsylvania Development Company only had $200,000 in securities in the bank. If there is any more paper from this company I don't know about it."

"What is this Pennsylvania Development Company?" Mr. Gwinner asked. He was told for the first time that the development company had been fostered by William H. Andrews, T. Lee Clarke, Francis J. Torrance, Arthur Kennedy and others.

"How much state deposit did the Enterprise Bank have?" Mr. Gwinner was asked.

"I don't know, but I think about $600,000."

"Don't you know that at the last report, October 1, the bank had $582,000 of current state funds, and had previously been given $300,000 of the sinking fund, which does not need to be published by the state treasurer or your bank?"

"Yes, I remember that it was something like that, but about two weeks ago the state treasurer withdrew $150,000, and yesterday the bank received $50,000 as a deposit from the state treasurer. I don't know the exact amount we have at present, but it is something such as you mention. This would make about $782,000 the state has deposited in the Enterprise Bank. About a year ago the bank carried $1,100,000 of state funds, and the bank is only capitalized at $200,000."

### Donations For Campaign.

"How did you come to get this state deposit?" Mr. Gwinner was asked. "That's what I asked Clarke," he replied. "Clarke told me he had only to give the Republican Campaign Committee a donation each year, and this is how he got the money.

"In insisted that he had to give something for the use of the money. I could not believe that the state treasurer would give us so much money unless we gave him something in return. But Clarke only insisted he had paid some money to the Campaign Committee.

"'Does the money you gave to the campaign show on the books?' I asked Clarke. He said no; there was nothing to indicate that he had given politicians any money.

"'Then how do you account for the money if you don't put it on the books?' I said.

"'Oh, you leave that to me,' Clarke said, and he waved me off. He always jollied me along when I wanted to know what was going on."

## POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS MYSTERIOUSLY ABSTRACTED FROM BANK ASSETS

The Frenzied Financiers of the "Gang" who were caught in the wreck of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny City are taking desperate chances in an effort to destroy the evidences of their responsibility for that disaster. In other words, they have stolen or had secreted the notes which represented their obligations to the bank for the state funds taken out for their individual uses.

Notes which the bank should hold for large loans to politicians and others are reported missing. Their face value is probably several hundred thousand dollars. The total of this loss is one of the secrets which Receiver Cunningham is keeping to himself. One report is that it will reach as high as $600,000.

The most careful and repeated searching among the bank papers has failed to bring the notes to light, although the records of the institution show that they should be there.

They are believed to represent the loans which the directors of the broken concern say were made by T. Lee Clark, the suicide cashier, without the knowledge of the board.

Clark, before he ended, with a pistol ball, the troubles which were heaped upon him by the Gang, may have destroyed or hidden them. There is evidence that for some months prior to the crash the bank papers were badly mixed.

Among the notes which the receiver has found are said to be some old ones, on which the time had expired, with nothing to indicate that they had been paid or renewed. The system by which operations were conducted is one of the deepest mysteries which the government's bank experts have ever been called upon to solve.

The possibility is suggested that the politicians who got the money on overdue and unrenewed notes, after pocketing the spoil obtained through Clark, left the cashier to his fate. Then, unable to make good the loss or explain, he killed himself.

If the missing notes are never found, it will be an immense relief to those politicians who got the money on them. The bank records are believed to be so imperfect as not to reveal their names.

Failure to find the notes which should be in the bank is said to be one of the things which is delaying the report of Receiver Cunningham. Secretive as he has been from the start of his investigations, the receiver would say neither yes nor no whether it were true that notes for large sums are missing.

*Another Life Sacrificed to Rapacity of the Gang Continued in next Column*

### Ask your grocer for Wash-Easy

When you want a pleasant physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no griping or other unpleasant effect. Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

### Letter to J. T. Lee & Son.

*Centre Hall, Pa.*

Dear Sirs: Let's talk it right out before folks; there's nothing to hide in your business or ours; if there is, we'd better hide ourselves.

We are in trade to make money; so are you. We make it by saving our customer's money; so do you. Our object, in trade, is to save your customers' wood from rotting and iron and steel and tin from rusting; yours the same.

We work for thousands of property owners; you for a few. We can do some things that you can't do; we have the facilities. You can do some things that we can't; you are there. Let us work together; be faithful to one another. We can serve our customers better by working together and being faithful to one-another.

Your dollar, put into our paint, will paint more feet than in any other way; and the paint will last longer. This saves you money, and saves your customers' money. That's all there is in our whole business.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
45 New York

### The Exact Thing Required for Constipation

"As a certain purgative and stomach purifier Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets seem to be the exact thing required, strong enough for the most robust, yet mild enough and safe for children and without that terrible griping so common to most purgatives," say R. S. Webster & Co., Udora, Ontario, Canada. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale an all purpose horse, buggy harness and buggy. MRS. HENRY MOYER, Tusseyville

PUMP REPAIRING—The undersigned is prepared to repair all styles of pumps, etc Prompt attention will be given this work.

Windmills and Pumps and repairs for same, can be furnished at any time, at lowest cost

Also, a full line of plumbers supplies. If in need of water pipes, no matter what size or quantity, get prices from me.

Also, Gasoline Engines

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall, Pa.

### Gold Fish.

The undersigned offers for sale a package of baking powder, a pair of gold fish and aquarium, all for fifty cents. EDITH LUTZ, Centre Hall.

Lace curtains free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

Don't break your back over a wash tub—use Wash-Easy.

Beautiful pictures free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

### When You Have a Bad Cold

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these requirements and for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds stands without a peer. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Wash-Easy contains neither lye nor acid.

### No Poison in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

From Napier, New Zealand, Herald: Two years ago the Pharmacy Board of New South Wales, Australia, had an analysis made of all the cough medicines that were sold in that market. Out of the entire list they found only one that they declared was entirely free from all poisons. This exception was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, made by the Chamberlain Medicine Company, Des Moines, Iowa, U. S. A. The absence of all narcotics makes this remedy the safest and best that can be had; and it is with a feeling of security that any mother can give it to her little ones. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is especially recommended by its makers for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. This remedy is for sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Rebecca Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CYRUS BRUNGART, W. B. MINGLE, Executors. Harry Keller, Attorney. Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAS. P. GROVE, Administrator, W. Harrison Walker, Attorney, Spring Mills, Pa. Bellefonte.

FOR SALE—Double barrel, harmless gun. Good as new. 12 gauge, 28 inch barrel. P. O. BOX 277, Bellefonte Pa.

Blankets, Comforts, Laprobes

Big line of Bed and Horse Blankets, Laprobes, Comforts, etc. No line in the valley will beat this in size and price. We make strong assertions, but have the stuff to back them. Cotton bed blankets we start at 55 cents for a 55x72 inch. Note the size, then compare prices elsewhere. Then 80c, 95c, $1.10, $1.25 to $1.68, per pair, for larger and heavier blankets. Home made wool blankets $5.00 to $5.25 per pair.

These are last year's prices; this season's prices are higher. Horse blankets, 65c to $5.75. Plush robes $2.95 to $6.25

C. W. Swartz
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

SMITH BROTHERS
SPRING MILLS, PA.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Furniture for the Fall Season

Wall Paper in Great Variety

A FULL LINE OF STOVES

*GIVE US A CALL*